





# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

## ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS. EVENTS OF THE WEEK

President Eliot, of Harvard University, in his annual report, declared that 23 per cent of the graduates of twenty-five classes are unmarried. The balance average only two children each. Shorter college courses are favored as an aid to early marriage.

Maud Gonne, the Irish "Joan of Arc," will be received in the Catholic Church at the private convent of the Carmelites at Laval, France, soon, as a preliminary ceremony to her marriage to Major John McBride, the leader of the Irish brigade in the Boer war.

Mrs. Frank E. Shaw of Butte, Mont., a sister of Mrs. William A. Clark, Jr., died of heart failure. It is said her illness was caused by the work and worry of nursing her sister, who was the mother of the baby for whose birth Senator Clark gave \$100,000.

Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, quartermaster of the British army, testified before the war inquiry commission that \$49,728 horses and 53,330 mules and donkeys were lost in the South African war, exclusive of 15,000, which were lost on the voyage to South Africa.

The McKinnon Sash and Hardware Company's factory at Buffalo was destroyed by fire at a loss of \$175,000, and four firemen were injured, one fatally, in a collision that delayed the apparatus until the flames gained such headway that they could not be controlled.

Nathaniel Miller, a farmer, 68 years old, was arrested by federal officials and taken to Cleveland, charged with counterfeiting silver coins. A counterfeiting outfit was found in a small building on his farm north of Canton, Ohio. Miller denies knowledge of the use of the building.

As the result of a street fight among a crowd of boys in St. Louis Thomas J. Boyd, 13 years old, shot Frank Biliski, 14 years old. Biliski was shot through the brain and probably will die. Boyd is under arrest. He said he shot to scare and had no idea of hurting anyone. He made no effort to escape.

At Portage, Pa., a dynamite explosion wrecked the home of Tony Pasquello and injured twelve occupants. In the ruins were found the mutilated bodies of Pasquello and his wife. Deep gashes, evidently made with a cleaver, indicate that they were robbed and murdered before the explosion occurred. Their savings, amounting to \$800, are missing.

F. H. Croft and his wife were seriously injured and their 5-year-old daughter was killed in a peculiar accident at Buffalo, Iowa. As a vest-bound Rock Island freight, drawn by two locomotives, was passing the station the second engine and a loaded car plunged through the station in which Croft and his wife and child were standing.

## NEWS NUGGETS.

At Liberty, N. Y., the H. J. Series & Co.'s general store burned. The loss was \$50,000.

Edna Lyall, the novelist, died at Eastbourne, England, of pneumonia, following an attack of grip.

Ex-Gov. Stanley of Kansas has accepted the position on the Dawes commission made vacant by the death of ex-Senator Dawes.

Rear Admiral Frank Wildes, commander of the cruiser Boston in battle of Manila Bay, died on ship bringing him home from Asia.

Four hundred and thirty-one persons are afflicted with typhoid fever at Ithaca, N. Y., and many students are leaving Cornell University.

Marconi is reported to be at work on an invention to give an unseen vessel's latitude and longitude and to send duplex messages on air currents.

The Missouri Supreme Court at St. Louis has ordered the bondsmen of the fugitive hoodler, Charles Kratz, to pay into the school fund \$200,000, the amount of the bond.

Governor Taft cabled Secretary Root that all business is suffering in the Philippines because of currency fluctuations and urging relief by the present session of Congress.

Steve Clark, white, and Will Gatlin, colored, were hanged at Poplar Bluff, Mo., Clark for the murder of his brother in June, 1901, while Gatlin had killed a negro.

William Hooper Young, on trial in New York for the killing of Mrs. Anna Pulver, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Louise, the former Crown Princess of Saxony, has been placed in a sanatorium on the shores of Lake Geneva. It is reported that she is a mental wreck. Mr. Giron has left her forever.

The E. J. Arnold Company, of St. Louis, co-operative bookmakers, suspended payment on stock certificates. Millions have been invested in the concern by followers of the race game.

The shoe factories of Bowers & Shaw, F. W. Lord & Co. and W. E. M. C. E. Osgood at Penobscot, Mass., were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$70,000 and 200 hands are thrown out of work.

Because of Mr. Grau's determination to abandon the opera business for at least a year after Jan. 1, the Maurice Grau Opera Company's directors decide to quit business until he resumes active management.

During an engagement between insurgents under General San Miguel and the constitutional seven miles from Manila, Inspector Harris and two of his men were killed. The enemy left fifteen dead on the field.

Postoffice Inspectors Moore of Toledo and Burr of Port Wayne, Ind., cleared the mystery surrounding the theft of letters in Toledo during the last few weeks by arresting and securing a confession from John J. Everett of that city. Everett was a hanger-on at the Union depot, where he committed the theft.

Edward A. Sturgess, a prospector of the Colorado Navigation Company, reports a rich gold strike in the mountains about

## EASTERN.

Former United States Senator Henry Laurens Dawes, 80 years old, died at his home in Pittsfield, Mass.

Springlike weather in Wilmington, Del., was succeeded by a cyclone which destroyed \$10,000 worth of property. J. Edward Addicks formally withdrew from the candidacy for the United States Senatorship from Delaware, after an eight-year struggle.

Hardie Henderson, the former well-known baseball player, was instantly killed by being struck by a trolley car at Thirtieth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

Thomas B. Reed and Jerome Hulst, both aged 65 years, were found frozen to death in a cornfield at Mount Hope, near Trenton, N. J. The men were farm hands.

The body of Mrs. Tracy Peck, wife of Prof. Peck of Yale University, was found in Fort Hale Park, at Morris Cove, Conn. Mrs. Peck disappeared the previous day. It is believed she committed suicide.

A terrific windstorm prevailed in New York City throughout the day. The gale blew at the rate of sixty miles an hour. In the vicinity of the famous "flat roof" building scores of persons were blown down and several were severely injured.

Joseph Battell, the millionaire land owner of Middleburg, Vt., has offered to rebuild the business portion of that town, which was destroyed by fire. The proposition of Mr. Battell is to buy the ruins of all the buildings burned and to erect on each a fireproof building.

While standing at the counter of her cigar store in East Third street, New York, Mrs. Mary Fletcher was shot and killed by her brother, Adolph Gross, whose demand for money she had just refused. Immediately afterward Gross shot himself in the head and fell dead.

John D. Rockefeller evidently is not worrying much about his health, as he expects to live for ten years to come at least. He has decided a roadway through property owned by him to North Tarrytown, N. Y., and agrees personally to see that it is kept in repair for the next ten years.

Cornelius Bush, a convict, killed James Pratt, his cell-mate in Philadelphia while the latter was asleep and cut off his victim's head with the knife that both used at meal times. The murderer then wrapped up the severed head and body separately in a blanket and sheet, retired to his cot and slept peacefully till called.

The body of George F. Rich of the firm of E. W. Rich & Sons, Chicago, was found beneath the ice in a pool on the corner of Liberty and Robinson streets, Binghamton, N. Y. It is thought that he lost his way and fell in. The water was three feet deep. A gold watch, \$170 in cash and valuable papers were found on the body.

Rev. Francis P. Bachelier, who is opposed to the raising of tobacco, resigned the pastorate of the Congregational Church in East Hartford, the center of the tobacco-growing industry of the Connecticut valley. Mr. Bachelier argues for general agriculture instead of cultivating tobacco. Few of the members of his flock agree with him.

Five men—Joseph Becker, William Burke, John Schneider, Adam Herzog and Michael Ambrose—were killed and Strauss, Belser and Charles Fagel were injured by the collapse of a building at Buffalo, formerly occupied by Strauss & Son as a tannery. The men were part of a force engaged in raising the building preparatory to the erection of a new one.

## WESTERN.

The Montana Senate defeated woman suffrage bill, majority voting for indefinite postponement.

At the coal investigation at Topeka it developed that the average Kansas miner earns only \$350 a year.

One thousand lives were lost as a result of a hurricane and tidal wave which swept over the South Sea Islands.

A bill was introduced in the Colorado House to exclude all trusts from operating in the State. The measure is modeled after the Texas and Kansas laws.

The bituminous miners at Indianapolis accepted the new scale increasing wages 12 1/2 per cent on an average. A strike is averted and peace assured for a year.

Giving or taking "tips" on railway trains will be punished by a fine of not less than \$50 in Colorado if a bill introduced in the Legislature becomes a law.

William Paul, of London, baritone of the Castle Square Opera Company, leaped or fell from a sixth-story window of a St. Louis hotel and died within an hour.

The car barns, repair and machinery shops of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company burned at Chingrin Falls, Ohio, resulting in damage of \$85,000, partly insured.

Emory Chevrier, a barber, was the victim of a mysterious murder at Butte, Mont. His body, with two bullet wounds in it, was found on a stairway of a lodging house.

When the bill to abolish football in State institutions came up in the Missouri Legislature amendments to stop "seven-up" and prevent the sale of "high balls" were offered.

The building occupied by the Frank Unnewehr cigar box factory at the southwest corner of 7th and Culvert streets, Cincinnati, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$75,000.

Toledo (Ohio) terminal property worth \$10,000,000 has been bought by Gould interests for Wabash, Wheeling and Lake Erie, and Ann Arbor lines; 800 acres secured for stock yards.

Former United States Senator Arthur Brown refused to pay his wife \$150 a month pending the settlement of a divorce suit and was sent to jail for contempt at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Fireman Wintersville, the conductor, whose name is unknown, G. Davis and two unknown men were killed in a head-on collision between two Rock Island freight trains near Tecolote, N. M.

Mrs. Charley Green, colored, aged 103 years, whose sons Charles E. and Edward live in Chicago, died at Omaha, and Mary Ann Mills, aged 114, the oldest woman in Canada, died at Stratford, Ont.

At the annual meeting of the Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company, reports were presented showing the largest business since the company was organized. Dividend of 33 1/3 per cent was declared.

and northern Kentucky. A fire at 0:23 p. m. shook buildings at Louisville, Mo., and St. Louis, Mo., and destroyed property at Carlin.

A fire started in a store at Okla. causing a loss of \$2,000. The entire stock of the store was lost of over \$175,000.

Charles Frick, a murderer and son of a wealthy family, was arrested by police at St. Louis, Mo., after being shot by his sister, from whom he had gone down twice.

Solomon Spiegelstein, 40 years old, was found in Cleveland with his head crushed and mutilated. Ignatz Zeln, arrested on suspicion of the murder, was released.

James Kilroy, arrested on suspicion of the murder of a man of the Gauger company, was released. Brentano acquired the ship at the heart of the matter.

A band of masked men, who were shot and killed, were found in the vicinity of the famous "flat roof" building and burned the outbuildings.

Fire which started on Monday night at the Neal and Case buildings, in St. Louis, there were four buildings. The loss is \$125,000, the health of the city.

Rice brought to the coast from Japan in two steamships, the James J. Hill and the James J. Hill, were loaded with various goods and the center of the rice trade in the city.

Mike Rummel, a blacksmith, committed suicide at St. Louis, Mo., by nearly blowing himself up with dynamite. He had been accused of poisoning his boss, George, with a quantity of carboric acid.

In a lodging house in Los Angeles, Cal., was found the body of a woman, the real estate broker, who was shot and killed by a man, who had been accused of poisoning her.

Friends of irrigation in California, in an opinion rendered by the United States Supreme Court, maintain the constitutionality of the Reclamation Act, and with it the right of eminent domain.

John Robertson was found guilty of the murder of a man in a hotel in St. Louis, Mo., and sentenced to life in prison. This is the first case by a jury in Adair County on this charge.

Cole Younger has been given a full pardon in St. Paul, and will be permitted to return to his home in Missouri. He was out on parole two years. The board of pardons gave a promise from him that he would put himself on exhibition.

Benjamin Knott, aged 70, a well-to-do farmer, was found in his room at Bird City, Kan., head crushed with some blunt instrument and lying in a pool of blood. Had man came from York, Neb., was his brother. He had just sold land, and it is believed he was murdered by robbers.

By an almost unanimous Missouri House decision to a joint and concurrent resolution the next general election providing the removal of the capital from Iron City on account of "gambling and immorality flourishing there," and with a complaint of "inadequate facilities."

Dan Kane, a Missourian, who escaped from the penitentiary, was found in the city, went to his old home in Sedalia and was a harding house, where he bragged he escaped. When he was cornered he made a fight and escaped.

Five hundred dollars by the senior class of Hyde H. (Chicago) high school for graduation exercises at the Auditorium Theatre. The fund will be donated to a fund to help the poor. Charles W. French on a steamer tour. Mr. French is suffering from prostration and a trip to the southern countries of Europe was suggested.

Nine gray wolves and Charles Elin on his ranch in Illinois County, Kan., and after a ten-day battle, in which Elin's dog was killed, gained shelter in his lonely cabin. All night these wolves howled about Elin's cabin. In the morning he discovered the wolves and immediately shot and drove the wolves away.

The railroads west of Mississippi River have granted the demands of the trainmen for a raise of 15 per cent in wages in the case of 15 per cent in the wages of the trainmen. The decision was made by the National Union of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, but by a general agreement all the other railroads follow this move.

A dramatic story was told in connection with the grave robbery in Indianapolis, to explain the gang was exposed. It seems that the gang, who betrayed the girl, found the body of his sweetheart in a coffin in a medical college after several days. Cantrell did not know the girl had died while he was away, according to the story he is said to have told before the grand jury. Has so wrought up over the discovery he made a full confession to the doctor. It was this confession that led to light the wholesale devastation the graveyards around Indianapolis.

## SOUTHERN.

The wholesale grocer and liquor store of L. C. Younger at Lynchburg, Va., was destroyed by fire, resulting in damage of \$100,000.

A small tornado over Seagrville, Tex., injuring four persons, how badly it is not known. Those injured were pupils in the school, which was destroyed. The private residence of the school was also destroyed.

pl. The consideration is \$10,000, of which \$3,000 was paid in cash and the balance was guaranteed.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has purchased from the Southern Pacific the Houston and Texas Central Road and will pay for it in the preferred stock of the Rock Island Company. The price agreed upon is between \$6,000,000 and \$7,000,000.

The police say that they are in possession of information which leads them to believe there is a suicide club whose members are composed of boys and girls in the east end of Louisville. Two girls who have died within the last year, Agnes Moeller and Tracy Boerner, are alleged to have been members of the club, according to the information the police have received.

## FOREIGN.

The Crown Princess of Saxony and M. Giron have parted forever, and the royal romance is ended in a torrent of tears.

The London Lancet publishes a solemn warning against the American "quick lunch" counter, which is about to be introduced there.

The historical Hill of Tara was sold at auction in Dublin for \$18,500. The purchaser was a woman whose name was not announced.

General Uribe-Urbe, Colombian revolutionary leader, has committed suicide, and his act may have bearing on threatened revolution against Panama canal treaty.

The correspondent of the Standard at Tientsin telegraphs the rumor that the Empress Dowager is dead, the news having been concealed until the New Year observances.

According to a dispatch from Tangier, a terrible fight took place and continued up to the gates of Fez, where, after losing 2,500 slain, the rebels succeeded in rescuing Bu Hamara.

The French torpedo boat destroyer Espignole has foundered in fifteen fathoms of water off Cape Lader, about thirty miles off Toulon. Another destroyer has gone ashore at the same point.

The Chinese commission agent of a German firm has been arrested at Canton in connection with the capture at that place by the Chinese authorities of arms, ammunition and stores collected for the "reformers."

A cablegram from Honduras announced that civil war has broken out in that country. Gen. Sierra, the retiring president, reported to have refused to give up the presidential post to President-elect, Bogallos, and the latter started a revolution.

A dispatch from Rome says reports have been received from Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, that King Menelik has broken off relations with M. Legarde, the resident French representative, and expelled him from the capital. M. Legarde is now quartered twenty miles from Addis Abeba.

A dispatch from Tangier says the Moorish pretender, Bu Hamara, is a prisoner in the hands of the Riat tribesmen, who have offered to sell him to the Sultan. El Neuhbi, the Moorish Minister of War, is now negotiating with the Riat tribes and it is believed that the pretender will be brought to Fez.

Dr. F. W. Reitz, former president of the Orange River Free State, and other members of the Boer committee looking for homes in America for those Boers who are not willing to accept British rule in South Africa, have returned to New Orleans after a thorough examination of various tracts in Louisiana and Texas. They announce that they have selected a tract of 200,000 acres in Texas, but will not say as yet where it is.

## IN GENERAL.

Adelina Patti has signed a contract for sixty concerts in America, beginning Nov. 3 next.

Because of the trouble in the ranks of the Red Cross Society, Charles M. Jewett, who recently was elected treasurer, has resigned.

Following their demand for 20 per cent increase in wages, trainmen and conductors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad have been offered a raise approximating 11 per cent.

President Roosevelt has again declined to arbitrate Venezuelan dispute as requested by the allies, and the case will go to the Hague court. Minister Bowen, whose course is said to be responsible for the turn in affairs, is criticized.

Dun & Co.'s Review reports trade vigorous in spite of transportation blockades; January railroad earnings, 80 per cent over 1902; cost of living increased 1 per cent last month; contracts aggregating 5,500,000 tons reported by steel trust.

The strike of the conductors and motormen employed by the Montreal street railway ended in a decisive victory for the men. The company conceded all most every demand made by the employees, including a 10 per cent advance in wages, recognition of the union and the reinstatement of recently discharged employees.

The New Orleans French colony has received word that President Loubet of France will come to that port about June 15, 1904, on board a French man-of-war, en route to the St. Louis fair. The idea is to retrace the steps of historic French discoverers and to ascend the Mississippi River as they did in years gone by.

Dr. George P. Shurday, editor of the Medical Record, and who was the physician to Gen. U. S. Grant, prints an article declaring that the birth rate in the United States is rapidly becoming as small as it is in France. He declares that the well-to-do woman is averse to bearing children, and that she prefers a dog in the house to a baby.

Naval Constructor Richmond P. Hobson's resignation has been accepted by Secretary Moody, who has written Mr. Hobson as follows: "The department acknowledges receipt of your resignation, tendered Jan. 20, 1903; also your telegram, Feb. 5, 1903, declining to reconsider the same. Your resignation from the United States navy is accepted, to take effect from the date, Feb. 6, 1903."

Plans for the formation of a company to control all the package freight lines of the great lakes, with the exception of those which begin at Canadian ports, are afoot. The interests behind the scheme are the Morgans and the Pennsylvania Railroad men. The railroads will not attempt to enter for the grain and flour trade out of Chicago and possibly also

# COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

## New York.

"Domestic trade and industry continue to prosper, while the fuel situation has grown less disturbing through the special efforts of transporters, aided to no small degree by mild weather. Distribution of other products has been restricted by the discrimination in favor of coal, and shippers are importunate. Clearance sales are about ended, leaving only small stocks of winter goods. Advance business in spring deliveries is very heavy, and full contracts are also placed liberally." The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of H. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

At some points the harness season opens favorably. In most cases where there is no delay on fuel account manufacturing plants are busy, though cost of materials and labor is very high. Firm prices for finished products are consequently to be expected. Favorable returns of railway earnings are constantly issued, figures thus far available showing an increase of 67 per cent over last year and 17.9 per cent over 1901.

Miles of loaded cars and thousands of tons of coke piled in the yards at Connelville tell the story of conditions in the iron and steel industry. Furnaces are closing because of the fuel shortage. Locomotives are being turned out of the shops with record-breaking rapidity, and other railway equipment is in equally good demand, while structural material is still a feature. Many additional contracts for bridge building are recorded.

Footwear is firm, with an advancing tendency, although list prices are without change. New business is light, but most factories have abundant orders on hand, and there are many buyers in the market.

It is stated that deliveries of pig iron to the leading consumer are several months behind, and spot Bessemer has risen sharply, yet there is much irregularity, as evidenced by the decline in cast pipe. Locomotives are being turned out of the shops with record-breaking rapidity, and other railway equipment is in equally good demand, while structural material is still a feature. Many additional contracts for bridge building are recorded.

Footwear is firm, with an advancing tendency, although list prices are without change. New business is light, but most factories have abundant orders on hand, and there are many buyers in the market.

## Bradstreet's Grain Figures.

Bradstreet's weekly report on grain says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Jan. 20 aggregate 4,420,003 bushels, against 3,638,767 last week, 11,702,308 in this week a year ago and 8,770,000 in 1901. Wheat exports since July 1 aggregate 148,500,022 bushels, against 105,340,180 last season and 116,826,040 in 1900.

Corn exports aggregate 2,015,993 bushels, against 2,376,189 last week, 4,701,818 a year ago and 2,487,707 in 1901. For the fiscal year exports are 20,409,700 bushels, against 21,801,985 last season and 115,895,354 in 1901.

A 5-cent decline in wheat prices was a feature of the week. A fortnight was necessary to make the market up to 82 1/2 cents for Chicago May, while in three days the advance was lost. The Armour influence no longer appears, and traders are now getting back on the old basis, and forming opinions more from the news of the day respecting legitimate supply and demand conditions, rather than from the manipulation in the Chicago pit. A strong bull argument and a strong bear feature developed this week.

The depressing feature has been the shipment of 1,980,000 bushels of wheat from Argentina, this indicating that a free movement from Argentina may be expected from now on. Offsetting this was the report of renewed demand for American wheat from Australia, and of a quantity sold on the Pacific coast, large enough to more than counterbalance the Argentine shipment.

# THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$5.00 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.12; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 42c to 43c; oats, No. 2, 32c to 33c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 40c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$13.00; prairie, \$6.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 24c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 10c; potatoes, 40c to 47c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 40c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 40c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$4.65; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 40c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.70; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 80c; corn, No. 8 yellow, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 3 white, 80c to 88c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 54c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 78c to 70c; corn, No. 3, 45c to 44c; oats, No. 2 white, 39c to 30c; rye, No. 1, 60c to 62c; barley, No. 2, 63c to 64c; pork, mess, \$10.85.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 78c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 40c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 37c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c; clover seed, prime, \$7.15.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.50 to \$5.25; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$7.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.50; lambs, common to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.10.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.05; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 81c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c.

True Generosity.  
A charming story of the late Queen of England, vouched for by A. E. Story, is told in the "Childhood of Queen Victoria." It is so consistent with the Queen's known kindness of heart that it speaks for its own truth.

The Princess Victoria had set her heart on buying a doll she had seen in a shop window; but her mother, the Duchess of Kent, would not let her buy it until her next allowance of pocket money was due.

At last the day came, and the Princess hurried to the shop, paid over the six bright shillings and got the long-coveted doll.

On coming out of the shop with her treasure in her arms, the Princess encountered a wretchedly miserable tramp, who plucked up courage enough to ask for help. The Princess hesitated a moment; then, realizing that she no longer had any money left for the man, she returned to the shopkeeper and gave him back the doll. He gave her the six shillings, promising also to keep the doll for her for a few days.

Then the little lady hurried out of the shop and thrust the whole of the money into the hands of the beggar.

An Important Discovery.  
Granito, Okla., Feb. 9.—After ten years E. H. Gosney of Granito has at last found a cure for Kidney Trouble. Mr. Gosney suffered very severely with Kidney Complaint and some ten years ago made up his mind to find a cure if one was to be had.

He has tried and tried and experimented with every kidney medicine he could hear of. Although he was always disappointed he kept on trying till at last his perseverance was rewarded and he found a complete cure.

He is a well man to-day and explains it as follows: "Everything failed to cure me and I was growing worse and worse till I tried a new remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills and I had not taken many of them before I knew that I had at last found the right thing. I am entirely cured and I cannot say too much for Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Putting Him Out of His Misery.  
Ethel—I am going to be married in October.

John (who has been calling regularly for two years, but who hasn't ventured)—Great Scott! Who to?

Ethel (sweetly)—You!—Somerville Journal.

So He Gets Around.  
Ethel—Gracious, Mabel, why do you lace so awfully whenever Cholly Lovell comes around?

Mabel—Oh, the poor fellow's arm is so short.—Smart Set.

Interurban lines of electric cars are run without rails in Germany.

Interurban lines of electric cars are run without rails in Germany.

Interurban lines of electric cars are run without rails in Germany.

Interurban lines of electric



# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## RAILROADS SHOW PROGRESS.

### Big Increase in Mileage and Income Shown by Lines in Illinois.

The railroad and warehouse commission has issued its annual report, detailing the existing conditions on State railroads. It announces that the commission is preparing bills to be presented to the Legislature for the better safeguarding of life at grade crossings both of steam and electric lines. The figures secured by the commission concerning steam railroads may be tabulated as follows:

	1913	1912
Total capital invested	\$3,520,775,370	\$3,520,775,370
Total mileage	105,019.330	105,019.330
Total revenue	105,019.330	105,019.330
Operating expenses	60,037,945	60,037,945
Net income	44,981,385	44,981,385

The total mileage in the State, including all tracks, is 18,048, an increase of 763 miles during the year. The total number of revenue earning passengers carried in Illinois was 45,505,022, the average distance twenty-six miles. The average amount received from each passenger 47 cents. The number of tons of freight carried in Illinois, earning revenue, was 125,887,078; average distance hauled, 112 miles; average amount received per ton, 70 cents.

The number of persons of all classes employed on steam railroads was 91,805, an increase of 8,005. The compensation paid to the employees was \$55,277,082, an average of \$601.63 for each employee annually.

In the passenger service there was consumed 1,508,538 tons of fuel. In freight service, 2,955,071 tons. The average cost a ton for coal was \$1.22 and for wood, a cord, \$1.68. The average cost of coal a ton was 6 cents less than in the previous year.

The total mileage of surface and elevated electric railways reporting to the commission was 352.35, and their total earnings and income in Illinois amounted to \$9,311,400. The number of passengers carried by the surface and elevated electric roads was 112,553,002, and they carried 42,205 tons of freight.

## MRS. W. H. RILEY ACQUITTED.

### With W. W. Cowger, She Is Cleared of Charge of Murder.

The Riley-Cowger murder trial, which was held in the Jackson County Circuit Court, in Murphysboro, has been concluded, and the defendants were acquitted. The jury was out about one and a half hours. The first three ballots resulted in eleven for acquittal, while there was one for conviction. The jurors agreed on the fourth ballot. The case has attracted more attention than any other case ever tried in southern Illinois. It was the first time a woman had been called into court in that section of the State to answer to such a grave charge. The court room was thronged at each session of court during the trial by men and women anxious to hear the story of the crime. The crime of which the defendants were accused was the shooting on Aug. 7, 1902, of W. H. Riley, who was murdered while asleep at his home near Murphysboro.

## MAY FREE ILLINOIS CONVICTS.

### Fifty Criminals Affected by Reported Technicality in Law.

An alleged technicality in the criminal code may free fifty Illinois convicts confined for manslaughter or rape. It is asserted that there is no statute authorizing punishment for these crimes. A test case will be tried soon in the Will County Court by application for a writ of habeas corpus. In 1808 the Illinois Legislature passed the indeterminate sentence law for all felonies except murder or treason, and repealed all inconsistent laws. The next session of the Legislature took manslaughter and rape from the list of felonies punishable under the indeterminate sentence act, and for these crimes fixed a definite period. It is contended that the indeterminate sentence law repealed all other laws applying to manslaughter and rape, and that the following act struck those crimes from the code altogether.

## DIPOT IS WRECKED BY FIRE.

### Supposed Incendiary Blaze Destroys Station at Lemont.

Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, destroyed the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway station at Lemont, entailing a loss of \$15,000. A large quantity of merchandise awaiting shipment was consumed. There is no hydrant near the freight house, and the firemen were forced to string hose from a hydrant in the village, several blocks away. Despite their efforts both buildings were burned. When the flames spread to the three cars on the siding the firemen and villagers put their shoulders to the cars and vainly endeavored to move them away.

## SAFE-BLOWER IS SURPRISED.

### Well-Known Young Man Caught by Neighbors in Dundee Store.

At daybreak the other morning an attempt to crack the large safe in C. F. Hall's Dundee store was made. The proprietor had a tip in advance and stationed two men in the store. Greatly to their surprise, they saw one of their own neighbors, a young man who is a plumber, crawling toward the safe. Before he had finished drilling a hole for the dynamite the men who were on watch ordered him to hold up his hands, and when he refused shots were exchanged. The would-be safe blower escaped.

## FIRE CLOSES ILLINOIS MINE.

### Miner's Lamp Starts Serious Blaze in Upper Works at Treves.

Fire started by a miner's lamp partly destroyed the top works of the last mine in Treves. Pipers hanging on the wall of a small room used by the man who has charge of the coal chutes were ignited by the lamp. The fire destroyed the chutes, but the main part of the structure was saved. A shut-down will be necessary.

## NEW STATE BANKS TO START.

### Permits Issued for Institutions at Ottaw, Augusta and Sherrard.

The auditor of public accounts has issued a permit to organize the Sherrard Banking Company, at Sherrard, to David Sudlow, J. C. Burnam, and H. B. Sudlow. Capital, \$25,000. He also issued a permit to commence business to the Ottawa Banking and Trust Company, at Ottawa. Capital, \$100,000. A permit to organize the Farmers' State Bank of Augusta, at Augusta, was issued to David P. Coffman, Charles A. Lyon and Sterling P. Lemmon. Capital, \$50,000.

## ASSAY SHOWS GOLD TRACE.

### Lead Prospector Finds Yellow Metal Near Metropolis.

Unusual interest has been aroused by an assay report just received by David Zettler of Metropolis on a specimen found in Macon County showing a decided trace of gold. Mr. Zettler has been sinking a shaft ten miles north of Metropolis in quest of lead and zinc, which have been found in small quantities. He had no idea of gold making its appearance in the ore submitted to the assayer.

## Fifty-seven Per Cent for Creditors.

The total dividend to be paid to the creditors of the late State Treasurer Rufus N. Ramsey will be 57 cents on the dollar. Fifty per cent was paid in 1900, leaving a balance of 7 per cent to be paid. Administrator E. P. Ramsey has filed his final report in the County Court at Carle, and it shows a balance of \$10,557 due the 200 claimants, or 7 per cent. The total receipts of the estate amount to \$132,455 and expenditures \$40,107.00.

## Sheriff Stops Cockfight.

The cock fight advertised to take place at Fox Lake was stopped by Sheriff Powell, and a posse by request of President Shortall of the Illinois Humane Society. A lot of sports were disappointed.

## Paper Mill at Rockford Burned.

Failure of a telephone operator to properly transmit the call to a fire resulted in the loss of the Rockford paper mill. The loss was \$20,000, with insurance of \$18,000.

## Within Our Borders.

The Drummond tobacco box factory at East St. Louis burned, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

The Butler Brothers Company of Chicago has instituted a general profit-sharing plan with its employees.

Mrs. Mary Tighe of Chicago, after a quarrel with her husband, tried in vain to drown herself in the river.

Thieves broke into St. Nicholas Church in Chicago and stole the communion service, valued at \$300.

William Thomas, a business man, and for thirty years superintendent of the Illinois and Michigan canal, died at Ottawa.

As the result of a rear-end collision between two stock trains on the Illinois Central Railroad near Cloverdale two lives were lost, four men were fatally injured and ten others were severely hurt.

## Martha Hughes, 70 Years Old, One of the Oldest Residents of Desplains, Was Run Over and Instantly Killed by a Chicago and Northwestern Railroad engine between Park Ridge and Desplains.

The old man was picking up coal alongside of the railroad tracks.

In a collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad at Chicago William J. West, a fireman, was scalded to death. West was on a switch engine which was waiting for a freight train to pass. A switch had been left open and the freight train ran upon the side track.

William H. Barrett, who died recently, was the oldest member of the Masonic order in Aurora and one of the oldest in the State. He had been tyler of the local lodges of the order for many years. He was one of the oldest members of the local Knights Templar commandery.

The faculty of Lombard College at Galesburg closed the institution for two weeks because several of the students have the smallpox. Ten days before Mary Galbraith, a student, was taken with the disease, and with four others with the disease, and with four others with the disease, and with four others with the disease.

The Schumann Piano Company of Chicago and the Barnes & Son Piano Company of Rockford have been consolidated and will be known in future as the Schumann Piano Company of Chicago and Rockford. The capital stock will be \$300,000. The new company is composed of Chicago men, with W. N. Van Matre as president. W. P. Parker of Chicago will be in charge of the Rockford factory, and it is stated that excellent improvements will be made.

Clinton F. Irwin of Elgin has been appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma by President Roosevelt. Mr. Irwin has been corporate counsel of Elgin and supervisor of the town clerk of Virgil. He is prominent in the Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, A. O. U. W., Modern Woodmen, Macabees and Knights of the Globe. He is a member of the law firm of Irwin & Egan. He was born at Franklin Grove, Lee County, Ill., Jan. 1, 1854. His parents moved to Kane County in October, 1859, where young Clinton was reared.

A blow from a bunch of keys, thrown or tossed by Attorney C. W. Carpenter of the Eastern Illinois hospital for the insane at Kankakee, may cost William Emerick the one eye which an accident of years ago had left him. Emerick is 78 years old, a victim of senile dementia, and so far as the records of the hospital show, has no friends. He has been admitted to the institution since 1891, an inmate of the institution since 1891.

Dr. G. H. Hurd of the hospital staff said that while Emerick would probably recover from the blow, his eye would never be as strong as it had been.

## FIRE AT WEST HARVEY.

### Foundry of the Chicago Railway Supply Co. Destroyed by Flames.

Fire loss of between \$225,000 and \$250,000 was caused in West Harvey when the foundry of the Chicago Railway Supply Company was destroyed. The flames were discovered at 10 p. m. and within an hour nothing but the walls of the building remained standing. The efforts of the five fire companies of the village, the members of which are mostly volunteers, proved of little account, owing to the rapid spread of the flames. Many residents of Harvey went to the fire, and in the crowd were scores of men thrown out of employment by the destruction of the plant. Of the damage, that to the building is estimated at \$150,000 and that to the contents at \$75,000 to \$100,000. The foundry was a brick structure, 400 feet long, 10 feet wide and 25 feet high. In it were manufactured hand cars, railroad frogs and other railway equipment.

## RULES ON PRIMARY LAW.

### Attorney General Passes on Powers of Central Committee.

One of the most important rulings in regard to the primary election laws, with the exception of the opinion sustaining it, was sent the other day by Attorney General Hannin to Chairman William Backus of the McLean County Republican central committee. The Attorney General holds that the central committee having charge of any primary election and nominating convention has the power to decide whether the candidate shall be chosen by a majority of the delegates or whether a plurality is all that is necessary to nominate. In other words, the central committee decides that the candidate having a plurality of delegates shall be the nominee, and embodies this fact in its call, that settles it. On the other hand, if it is determined that it is desirable to have a majority of the delegates in order to nominate, that fact should be placed in the call for the convention.

## MEMO TO HELP PROHIBITION.

### Members of Cold Water Party Make Speeches at State Conference.

The annual State prohibition conference was opened under the auspices of the State central committee of the Prohibition party at Arion Hall, Springfield. The Evening College trio furnished music. Rev. M. M. Parkhurst of Evanston delivered an address on the "High License Law of Illinois." Three discussions were held. The first, on "Legislative Campaigns, Past and Present" was conducted by Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago, chairman of the legislative committee. The second, on "County Organization and Work," was led by Noah J. Wright, chairman of Edgar County. The third was on "How to Make the Alliance Go," led by C. Elmer Tiesburg of Pontiac. In the evening a Hale Johnson memorial meeting was held at the statehouse. Addresses were made by John P. St. John, ex-Governor of Kansas, and by O. W. Stewart. The conference lasted three days.

## CHARITIES HAVE A SURPLUS.

### State Institutions Shown to Be Prosperous at Close of Quarter.

The fifteen charitable institutions under the control of the State are found to be in favorable circumstances, according to the quarterly statement issued by the State board of charities. The income of these institutions during the quarter is given as \$740,410.11 and the expenses incurred during the quarter were \$542,240.71. Of the amount \$471,303.52 was on account of ordinary expenses and \$70,937.10 for special purposes. The outstanding indebtedness Dec. 31, 1902, was \$78,056.75. To meet this the institutions had \$203,230.12 on hand and in transit, leaving a surplus at the close of the quarter of \$182,123.37.

## WELL-KNOWN LAWYER MISSING.

### Attorney of Alton Leaves Bride for a Week and Fails to Return.

Riley P. Owens, a prominent attorney of Alton, has mysteriously disappeared. Jan. 20 Owens was married to Mrs. Fannie A. Lamb of Jerseyville. The couple went to St. Louis on their wedding trip. While they were making some purchases in a dry goods store Owens became suddenly ill, and told his bride he was going to a nearby drug store to secure medicine. He did not return. Mrs. Owens waited for many hours, and finally appealed to the police. She feels confident that her husband has been foully dealt with, and that he is now in the city of St. Louis, being held a prisoner.

## MOB VISITS WIFE-DEATER.

### Whitcaps at Tampico Throw Pat McCormick Into Tank.

A gang of white caps visited the home of Pat McCormick of Tampico, dragged him from the house, placed a rope about his neck, threw an end over a telephone pole, and started to string him up for the beating of his wife the night before. McCormick promised henceforth to be a law-abiding citizen and he was given his freedom, not, however, until the crowd had thrown him into a tank of water, threatening to drown him. Having accomplished the crowd him, the gang dispersed. The names of the people in the crowd could not be learned.

## ADMIT STIFFING COMMERCE.

### Illinois Grain Dealers Confess to Attacking Independent Companies.

Members of the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association have admitted the correctness of evidence tending to show an effort to drive independent elevator companies out of business, but an association disclaimed all responsibility in the matter, placing the blame on A. W. Lloyd, a former representative of the association. Lloyd left the employ of the association Jan. 10 and in the testimony before the railroad and warehouse commission in Springfield it was represented by one witness that he was discharged, while another said he resigned.

## WINTER-HEAT OUTLOOK.

### January Reports Show Generally Good Conditions.

The crop report issued by the weather bureau says that the whole of the winter wheat crop was well in January, the central and northern portions of the winter wheat belt being well protected by snow covering until the closing days of the month, which snow melted, leaving only the more northern districts with a cover on Jan. 31. Over the southern portion of the belt some damage resulted from alternate freezing and thawing, but there has apparently not resulted any serious injury. The rainfall was lighter than usual, but Kansas is the only State reporting need of moisture. In Wisconsin and Oregon the general condition of wheat is satisfactory although portions of these States have suffered from alternate freezing and thawing. In California the first half of the month in the northern section was cold and foggy, while hot, dry winds prevailed in the southern part of the State, but serious damage resulted; more favorable temperature conditions, with beneficial rains, prevailed during the latter part of the month. Special reports were received from the following States:

Illinois—Temperature above seasonal average, and precipitation well distributed, snow fall light and central districts reported for growing for wheat, the general condition of which is excellent, in the southern district the crop has been slightly injured by alternate freezing and thawing.

Indiana—Ground covered with snow greater part of month, but now mostly bare; wheat in good condition, except the comparatively small acreage of early sown wheat in some localities; live stock wintering well.

Ohio—Ground generally well covered by snow from the 15th to 27th and wheat well protected; no change reported; frost and ground in many places at end of month.

Michigan—Wheat well protected by snow until 21st, when it was partially covered; plan early small on account of late seeding, but green and healthy; very little frost in ground.

Nebbraska—January was warm and dry, about severer than of any kind; the month of February wheat, condition of which has changed little, and some excellent western portion of wheat, but slightly less favorable a return.

Kansas—Mild, dry month; some plowing in south portion; wheat looks well; needs moisture; corn husking in progress.

Alaska—The month was generally favorable for winter wheat; considerable snow and freezing and little rain; but little damage resulted, however, crop generally in good condition.

## OF THE TRUST FIGHTERS.

### J. Jenkins, Chairman of House Committee on Judiciary.

Without at the head of the House Committee on Judiciary, which has been at the head of the many anti-trust measures which have been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

Mr. Jenkins, who has been introduced in the lower branch of Congress, makes a ke's Hon. John J. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, one of the interesting figures among the national law makers. He is an Englishman by birth and is 60 years old. He came to this country at the age of 9, served in the war as a member of Company A, 1st Wisconsin Volunteers, and at the close of the civil strife entered public life. He was first Circuit Court Clerk of Chippewa Falls, then County Judge, member of the State Bar, and United States Attorney in 1894. In 1894 he was elected to Congress and has been there ever since.

## EUROPE FACES WAR.

### NATIONS PREPARING FOR GREAT STRUGGLE WITH TURKEY.

End of the Sultan's Sway Seen—Russia and Austria Musing Large Armies on the Frontier for Spring Campaign—Appalling Possibilities.

The probability of the maintenance of peace in Europe beyond the next few weeks is less, considerably less, than the probability of war. This grave conclusion is the deliberate judgment of statesmen and private observers alike who are acquainted with the latest developments in the crisis in the East.

There have been perennial war scares over the Balkan question for many years, until diplomats came to regard the cry of wolf with indifference, but it is impossible to ignore or belittle the alarming nature of the present situation. The London Times does not exaggerate when it says:

"Every European chancellery is aware that there is most imminent danger of a revolt in Macedonia on a totally different scale from the usual spring disturbances, and an opening up of questions that may lead to a struggle the limits and issues of which a wise man will not pretend to forecast."

The preparation of the Macedonian revolutionary committee for a general rising in the spring are so extensive that it is impossible to keep them secret, and it is impossible to offset them except by a large army and campaign arrangements.

It is only necessary to point out the main features of the situation in order to demonstrate the imminence of the peril. The Sultan's atrocious misgovernment of Macedonia, despite all warnings and protests, has at last aroused both the Christian and Ottoman populations to revolt. The Bulgarian government has given formal assurances that it will do everything in its power to avoid interference in the coming quarrel. It is quite beyond its power as a general rule, to prevent the Bulgarian people from crossing the frontier and making common cause with the Macedonian revolutionists.

Servia also professes its intention to stand aloof, but there also no government is strong enough to keep the country long out of the field after the fighting begins.

Mistake of European Concert. It will naturally be inquired how it happens that the European concert, which especially champions the rights of the Macedonian Christians, has allowed the crisis to reach a point of such danger that now it is probably too late to avert an outbreak of the much-dreaded conflagration.

It would have been much better, as the Times observes, if Europe had taken the whole population under its protection instead of only the Christians, inasmuch as the Ottomans are suffering equally from the atrocious misrule of the corrupt governing class.

The concert of Europe, as has been many times demonstrated with appalling consequences, is a useless machine for any emergency requiring prompt action. Moreover, Abdul Hamid has successfully resisted its efforts more than once, even when it was unanimously in earnest. It is almost hopeless to attempt to wring adequate concessions from him now in time to induce the Macedonians to abandon their revolutionary program.

It is clear that this is fully understood by the powers proposing these reforms, but Russia and Austria have already begun massing troops on the frontier for a campaign which they consider inevitable early in the spring.

The Sultan himself is by no means idle. He is preparing to put down in his usual savage fashion any rebellion in his dominions. There is no doubt of the result, however. If, while struggling with the revolting provinces, Abdul Hamid is confronted by the troops of Russia and Austria, the Turk will at last be driven out of Europe.

But what will be the effect of a Russian seizure of Constantinople? A few years ago it would have been the signal for a general European war. This is less probable to-day, but to again quote the Times, a wise man will not pretend to forecast the limits and issues of the questions which would be opened up.

## SHUN HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

### Powers' Representatives Try to Effect a Settlement.

Every effort is making by the representatives of the allies in Washington to secure an early settlement of the Venezuelan dispute without referring it to the Hague. In this effort the Italian, German and British representatives are receiving the help of Mr. Bowen, as well as the cordial approval of the government of the United States.

It is understood that the President, while in no way connected with the negotiations, is personally in favor of a final agreement being reached at Washington. This fact, it is believed, will have an important bearing on the decision of the British and German officers.

The British ambassador and the German minister have both called to the President to express his willingness to give the allies preferential treatment for three months in order that they may emerge from the controversy without any loss of honor.

## ILLINOIS LAWMAKERS.

### On Tuesday Lieutenant Governor Northcott, with the gavel, presided over the session of the House.

The bill, though comprehensive, is a simple amendment to the present Cook County civil service law, which has been approved by the Supreme Court. The Norden bill places under the present law all positions except a few confidential ones in all of the county offices except the State's Attorney's. The latter office is exempt because most of the employees are lawyers, detectives or stenographers, whose work is of a confidential nature. Provision for a Chicago Council of thirty-five Aldermen at a salary of \$5,000 a year is made in a bill introduced by Representative Clattenbush. The bill, if passed, would not become operative unless adopted by vote of the people. Mr. Clattenbush also offered another bill restricting the salaries of Chicago Aldermen to not more than \$3,000 a year.

The majority report of the Committee on Rules was adopted in the House Wednesday morning after the Democratic demand for a roll call had been unheeded by Speaker Miller and the amendments of Mr. Sherman, Republican, and Messrs. Wilson and Johnson, Democrats, had been tabled by a viva voce vote. The Republicans made no demand for the yeas and nays. Mr. Sherman made an address in support of his amendment, and speeches were made by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Johnson, in which they assailed the roll call proposed by the majority. The Senate was a little late in getting down to business because some one had stolen Lieutenant Governor Northcott's gavel—the now historic weapon with which he pounded the hostile Senators into submission the previous day. The presiding officer had to use a blackboard eraser as a gavel, which though effective was not at all pretty. The session was taken up with the introduction of bills. Senator Dunlap introduced a "great navy" joint resolution, which went over under the rules.

The House was introduced to a new man Thursday morning in the person of Representative Frank W. Burton, of Carlinville, who can make himself clear when he talks rapidly, as the House listens. Minority Leader Wilson, as a matter of course, equalized



## THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
**A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher**  
BY Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

The republicans in Congress are making every effort to pass adequate anti-trust legislation. In the House they will be successful but if the democrats continue to support the Statehood deadlock all trust bills may fail there.

The most cordial relations exist between Sir Michael Herbert, the British Ambassador, Baron von Sternberg, the German Ambassador and President Roosevelt, a fact which gives promise of close and friendly relations between the three nations.

One democrat stands in the way of the ratification of the Columbian, isthmian, canal treaty. Senator Morgan has threatened to talk it to death, notwithstanding the fact that no member of his party agrees with him in his opposition.

The republicans are in earnest about passing the Elkin's bill which contains the most important recommendation of Attorney General Knox, and will get it through if the Statehood Senators will permit.

President Roosevelt's rigid application of the civil service law has resulted in saving senators and members of the House from much unnecessary worry and annoyance.

The energetic work of President Roosevelt and Senator Hansbrough in establishing a system of federal irrigation has given an impetus to every industry in the western country.

The publicity amendment to the department of commerce bill promises to be adopted at an early date and to constitute the first anti-trust legislation of the session.

Things are getting to a point where the foreign ambassador to the United States will not be regarded as only qualified unless he has an American wife.

Secretary Hay's Alaskan treaty has been favorably reported and will be ratified as soon as possible. It will be a triumph for the Secretary of State.

If Senator Quay could be persuaded to discontinue his Statehood blockade all necessary legislation could be accomplished before the fourth of March.

The President's firm stand on Cuban reciprocity has had its effect in Congress and ratification of the Cuban treaty waits only for opportunity.

When Senator Spooner had outlined the real situation in regard to the Indiana postoffice, there was little left of the case of the southern democrats.

Senator Hanna is made the subject of many cartoons and the butt of many jokes but his hard business sense has often saved his party from blunders.

If an extra session of Congress with its great expense is forced the blame will lie entirely with Senator Quay and his democratic allies.

Of all the democratic senators only Senator Tillman has had the good sense to see that the statehood fight is a useless waste of time.

There is an evident desire on the part of foreign ambassadors and ministers to cultivate the friendship of the United States.

Senator Fairbanks deserves great credit for the persistence with which he has fought the battles of the immigration bill.

Senator Elkin's wide knowledge of rail roads has enabled him to frame an equitable and far reaching anti-trust bill.

Senator Beveridge imagines that he will occupy the second place on the next national republican ticket.

From all save Senator Morgan nothing but praise is heard for the canal treaty.

### Notice of Sale For Taxes.

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss.  
Tax purchasers notice to every person in actual possession or occupancy of the following lands or lots; also to the person in whose name the same was taxed; also to the owners of and other parties interested therein, and to all to whom it may concern:  
Notice is hereby given as by the laws of Illinois made and provided that at a sale of land and lots made in pursuance to the law of the said state by the County Treasurer and Ex-officio County Collector of the said county of Lake at the court house in said county, and under and by virtue of a judgment rendered against said lands and lots for delinquent taxes, interest, penalties and costs due and unpaid thereon, and levied under and authorized by the laws of the State, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1901, V. L. Garnett purchased (and he has duly assigned to certificate of sale to me) the following described real estate taxed in the name of Fred Clark for the year A. D. 1900, to-wit: Lot 3, in Cribb's Subdivision in Section 33, Town 46 North, Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian in Lake County, Illinois, for taxes levied and assessed thereon and which was taxed for the year A. D. 1900, and that the time of redemption of said lands or lots from the said sale and purchase will expire at the expiration of two years from the date of said sale, to-wit, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1903.  
JOHN J. MORLEY,  
Assignee

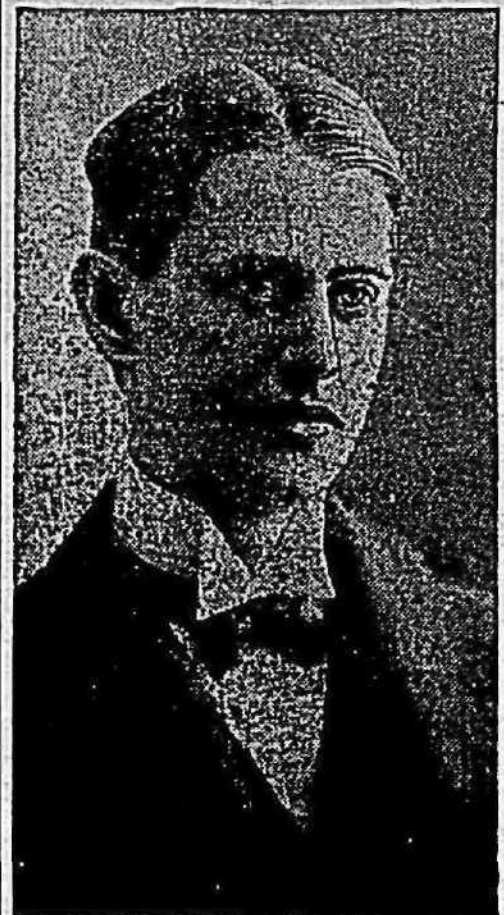
## AFTER THE RAILWAYS

Bills Affecting Them Have Been Introduced in the General Assembly.

### COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS OUT

List of the Various Chairmen—Sherman Men Who Were Recognized by the Speaker.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 10.—It is becoming evident early in the session that railroad legislation is to occupy a prominent part in the work of the Forty-third general assembly of Illinois. A large proportion of the bills introduced have to do with the regulation of railways, and it is plain that



BURNETT M. CHIPFIELD.  
The proceedings of the railway committee of the house and senate are to be of more than ordinary interest.

Among the bills that affect steam roads are several measures which have for their purpose the facilitating of freight traffic. It has been asserted that the recent shortage of coal in Chicago and the consequent increase in the cost of fuel was due to the failure of the railroads to furnish cars. The charge also has been made that the discrimination shown in the distribution of cars made it possible for those interested in raising prices to keep down the supply. Not less than half a dozen bills to prevent discrimination in the distribution of freight cars already have been presented.

### Maximum for Death Damages.

The bills for the increase in the maximum to be allowed in suits for death damages are of especial interest to the railroad companies and so are the bills to prevent corporations from indemnifying themselves against such damages by means of insurance. Both of these propositions will be fought by the railway corporations.

A bill which affects especially the Illinois Central railroad has been introduced by Mr. Landmesser of the house. It is a reproduction of the measure introduced at the time of the special revenue session of 1895 and requires the road to dispose of all unsold lands, which came into its possession by the grant of 1851, within four years.

The bill was introduced in 1895, under the theory that it was a revenue measure, because it would subject these lands to taxation. The majority of the members held, however, that the bill was not properly within the purview of the call for the special session, and it was not given serious consideration. Since that time the matter has not been discussed.

The Landmesser bill has revived the entire question of the Illinois Central's taxes, and it is not improbable that other bills on the subject will be forthcoming. The Illinois Central contributes largely to the revenues of the state because of the provision in its charter requiring it to pay 7 per cent of its earnings in the state treasury, but there are those who think that it should be required to contribute more. It now pays only on the earnings of its main line, and it is contended by some that a strict construction of the law would require it to pay on the earnings of all the lines operated by it in the state.

### Railroads Have Escaped.

It is probable that the question of requiring the Illinois Central to pay on additional earnings has never been raised for the reason that its contributions to the state are so largely in excess of the taxes paid by other roads. The movement in the state board of equalization for an increase in the taxes of corporations has not as yet affected the railroads, and they have escaped the heavy increases made on the traction companies and other public utilities. These increases were the result of legislative agitation, and the present influx of bills hostile to railways is taken as a sign that the war which has so long been waged against this class of corporations is to be directed toward the railroads. It is likely that this will prove to be a short legislative week. Next spring, it is the anniversary of Lincoln's death, and it is expected that

both branches of the general assembly will adjourn until next year. A perfunctory session may be held Friday, but if so there will not be a quorum present in either house and no business will be taken up.

With the committee assignments made public it is likely that the house will get down to business next week. Up to the present time it has been the introduction of several hundred bills. The committee assignments have caused much discussion, and several of the legislators who were named in humor last Friday because of their fate in the committee make-up, returned today in no pleasant frame of mind. There is no appeal, however, and the disappointed ones must make the best of the situation.

### Chairmen of the Committee.

Following are the chairmen of the various house committees:  
Agriculture, Taggart; appropriations, Curtis; banks and banking, Renaker; building, loan and homestead association, Arnold; canal, river and improvement and commerce, Updegraff; claims, Wilkerson; contingent expenses, Sargent; corporations, Haines; county and township organization, J. W. Turner; drainage and waterways, Kneass; education, Nobe; elections, Morris; excise, Gross; general bills, Cayannagh; executive department, Walker; farm colonies, Lish; federal relations, Schlagenhauf; fees and salaries, Baidt; finance, Greenbaum; fish and game, Montgomery; history, geology and science, Clendenberg; horticulture, Anderson; insurance, Kopf; joint rules, Callahan; judiciary, Shurtliff; judicial department, McElvain; judicial department and practice, Bundy; labor and industrial affairs, Drew; libraries, Emmitt; licenses, Glade; live stock and dairying, Wheeler; manufactures, Kelly; military affairs, Kerrick; mines and mining, Schnipper; miscellaneous subjects, Gillespie; municipal corporations, Eickly; parks and boulevards, Eickly; penal and reformatory institutions, Chipfield; printing, Gant; public buildings and grounds, T. Turner; public charities, Jones; roads, Lyon; retracements, Backus; revenue, Burgett; rights of infancy, Wilson; roads and bridges, Robson; rules, Speaker Miller; sanitary affairs, Davies; state and county fair, Murray; state and municipal civil service reform, Owen; state and municipal indebtedness, Hardin; state institutions, Lawrence; statutory revision, Magill; soldiers' and sailors' home and soldiers' orphans' home, Monahan; to visit state charitable institutions, Edwards; to visit educational institutions, Patterson; warehouses, S. E. Erickson.

### Sherman Men Who Got Them

Included in the foregoing list are the following Sherman men, reported with chairmanships: Renaker, banks and banking; Bundy, judicial department and practice; Schlagenhauf, federal relations; Kerrick, military affairs; Magill, statutory revision; Patterson, to visit penal and reformatory institutions; Montellus, Soldiers and Sailors' Home; Lish, farm dairies; Turner of Fayette, public buildings and grounds; Backus, retracements; Hardin, state and municipal indebtedness.

In addition to these floor committees, Speaker Miller has announced to Republican steering committee a move: Shanahan, chairman; Wheeler, Curtis, Bundy, Lindly, Nobe, Chipfield, Morris, Shurtliff, Kopf, Burgett, and the speaker.

Representative Chipfield of the members of his committee a penal and reformatory institutions may spend the latter portion of the week on a tour of inspection of the institutions that come under the supervision of their committee. Chairman Gardner and the members of the senate committee on appropriation went to Chester last Thursday to personally inquire into the needs of the southern Illinois penitentiary and the asylum for the criminal insane, both of which are located at that place. The chairmen of the committees on appropriations and on penal and reformatory institutions of both house and senate will work in conjunction in order to expedite the work coming before them.

### Work on Important Bills.

The senate committee on judicial department and practice is at work on one of the most important matters that will come before it at the session. The matter includes the sixty-four bills the chairman has prepared for introduction, in line with the recommendations submitted by the practice commission appointed four years ago by Governor Tanner. It is desired to be these matters thoroughly considered in committee, in order that bills lying no chance of passage may not be introduced. In this manner Senator Juul, the chairman, will avoid losing down the calendar with dead wood.

Several municipalities of Illinois already have appealed to members of the general assembly to support the bill introduced by Representative Donoghue empowering cities to incorporate villages which now or hereafter may own electric light plants to sell, furnish and distribute the inhabitants of such municipalities electricity for light, heating and power purposes. A strong lobby will be arrayed against the measure.

### Royal Neighbors of America.

The state convention of the Royal Neighbors of America, the women's auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen of America, was held in Springfield today. The principal business disposed of was the selection of delegates to be coming national convention at Indianapolis, in May, and the election of new state officers. Several hundred delegates were in attendance. The business of the session concluded this afternoon, and tonight an exemplification of the work of the order will be given for the dedication of the graves.

### Lenten Rules.

The annual announcement of Lenten regulations for Roman Catholics of the Chicago archdiocese was made Saturday by Bishop P. J. Muldoon. The instructions state: Meals may be used at all the meals on Sunday and once each day at the principal meal on the following days: On all Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays. On all Saturdays, except Saturday of Ember week and holy Saturday.

Flesh and fish are not allowed at the same meal.

Custom, tolerated by the church, permits coffee, tea, or chocolate, with a small piece of bread, to be taken in the morning. Custom allows the use of eggs, butter, milk, etc., at the evening collation.

The following persons are not obliged to fast, viz: The sick and those in feeble health; women nursing children, all who are engaged in laborious and exhaustive occupations; the young who have not completed their twenty-first year, and those who have reached the sixtieth year of their age.

Those who are excused from fasting on account of their age or hard labor may use flesh meat more than once on the days on which it is allowed.

Working people are permitted to use meat once a day on all fast and abstinence days of the year, except Fridays, Ash Wednesday, Wednesday and Saturday in holy week, and the vigil of Christmas. This dispensation is granted not only to working men and women, but also their entire families.

**American Cities Without Mayors.**  
Two American cities, and only two, have no mayors. They are Washington and Pittsburg. Washington is governed by district commissioners and Pittsburg, under the "ripper act," has a recorder.

### Chancery.

From a school essay unearthed in the provinces: "The Court of Chancery is called this because they take care of property there on the 'chance' of an owner turning up." The chancellor, presumably, is the man who takes the chances.—London Globe.

### Finest Gold Plate Service.

The Marquis of Breadalbane owns a service of gold plate which is one of the finest in the world. It is valued at \$600,000. That of Lord Rothschild is worth about \$500,000.

## PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit.

The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science.

But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia?

Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.

Send for free sample.  
Be sure that this picture in the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.  
**Scott & Bowne**  
CHEMISTS,  
409 Pearl St., N. Y.  
50c. and \$1; all druggists.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Adams & Co. receive special notice without charge, in the Scientific American.  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & Co.** 361 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office: 625 F. St., Washington, D. C.

## DRUG W. T. HILL PROPRIETOR. STORE.

A good investment  
**VALENTINES**  
From 1 cent, to 1 Dollar.

The NEW YORK LIFE  
W. T. HILL, Agt.

USE **A-B** Stove Polish  
WORLD'S BEST  
LIQUID AND DRY  
Ayling Bros., 14 Madison Ave., Chicago

**D. A. WILLIAMS**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at Williams Bros. Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.  
All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to.  
**MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,**  
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils  
Vocal; or: Piano: Instruction  
Antioch, Ill.  
**T. N. DONNELLY & CO.**  
Loan and Diamond Brokers  
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.  
Between Washington and Madison.  
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.  
Dec 19 01  
**HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,**  
Millbrae, Illinois.  
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

**F. B. AIRSTOW,**  
MANUFACTURER OF  
MARBLE  
AND  
GRANITE  
MONUMENTS.  
CEMETARY  
WORK  
OF  
VERY  
DESCRIPTION.  
Correspondence Solicited.  
126 Genesee St.,  
WAUKESHA, ILL.  
**The Brooke Barlow Investment Co**  
has Money To Loan  
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest. Inquire  
129 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

**Buy your Furniture**  
Of me, as I will not be undersold, considering quality. We want your orders and guarantee prices and goods.  
I solicit a share of your insurance and represent companies who are able and willing to adjust and pay all honest losses.  
**L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.**  
**J. C. James, Jr.,**  
Justice of the Peace.  
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.  
Special Agent Prudential Co Life Ins

**J. C. JAMES, JR.,**  
UNDERTAKER.  
Licensed Embalmer

**\$2. TO WASHINGTON**  
AND RETURN  
Senators Hoar, Hanna, Foraker, Burnham and Penrose sent their \$5.00 checks immediately upon receipt of "Around the Capital," so did Congressman Grosvenor, Olmsted, Cannel, Napier, Ruppert, Belmont, Long, Nevin, Powers, McDermott, Smith, Sibley, Lever, Spaulding, Wright and O'Brien, and many others, although not obligated by any order. The merits of the book speak for itself. For sale by all book dealers or sent postpaid to the publisher, on receipt of price.  
Cloth, \$2.00. Half Morocco, \$3.00. Full Morocco, \$5.00.  
**THE NUTSHELL PUB. CO., 78 Fifth Avenue, New York.**  
This most valuable feature of the book is its series of pictures and caricatures by men prominent in national life to-day—N. Y. Hall and Everett, etc.  
\* That which does not arouse enthusiasm within us with dry history, is often brought vividly before us and thus a spark of lightning strikes our faculties, is the object of the book before us, which is not only very interesting but instructive, but instructive in the highest degree.—New York Herald Tribune.  
New York Times.  
No man alive is so well known as the men of Washington and the men of the nation. The book is a most interesting and instructive record of the men of the nation, and it is a most interesting and instructive record of the men of the nation, and it is a most interesting and instructive record of the men of the nation.  
Everything which is of value to the student of history, and the student of the nation, is contained in this book. It is a most interesting and instructive record of the men of the nation, and it is a most interesting and instructive record of the men of the nation.  
New York Times.



## ADJOINING TOWNS

### LAKE VILLA.

Wedding bells.  
Mrs. W. Hucker and mother spent a few days last week in Chicago.  
The Current Events Club meets today with Mrs. W. G. Barnstable.  
I am closing out Winter Goods very low. Call at once. Hegeman's, Antioch, Ill.  
Judge Layman, of Jacksonville, is stopping for a while with his daughter, Mrs. Hay.  
The concert given Monday evening by the Arion Quartette was splendid and well attended.  
Mrs. C. M. Lyons, Mrs. James Kerr and Mrs. J. O. McLean transacted business in Grayslake Monday.  
Mrs. C. L. Hay is very ill at her home here but we hope for a speedy recovery. Dr. Palmer, of Grayslake is attending her.  
Mrs. Wm. Fairman went to Chicago Saturday for medical treatment, she was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Fairman.

Two sleigh loads of young people from here went over to John Rowling's last Saturday evening and had a party in honor of his daughter, Stela. Needless to say that they enjoyed themselves for of course they did.

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert are visiting relatives here.  
Miss Carrie Robinson visited friends at Wheaton, from Friday over Sunday.  
Frank Bank will move his family to Tennessee, where he has purchased a farm.  
Mrs. Lucy Lamb, nee Wright, husband and little daughter, visited relatives here last week.  
The Anglo Cemetery Society will meet with Miss Mary Kerr February 17, for dinner.  
A. R. MANZEN, Secretary.  
The basket social held here on last Thursday evening by the Avon Cemetery Society was a decided success, \$52. was cleared.  
Miss Camp R. N. A., entertained the members of Willard Camp of Prairie View Tuesday evening. An enjoyable time was reported.  
The young people gave Ruby Smith a surprise party at her home on Friday night and on Saturday night a surprise was given Miss Guineeth Rich.  
On last week Tuesday there arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Nevill, a baby girl, and on this week Monday, a bouncing baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Leach.  
Mr. Webb, of Antioch has rented the west part of G. E. Strang's building and intends moving here. He has bought out the barber shop belonging to Chas. Lubarger, who has been in the barber business here over ten years, poor health being the cause of his selling out.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Wedding bells are ringing.  
J. A. Strang shipped a car load of stock to Chicago Sunday evening.  
Miss Emma Blood, of Chicago, is the guest of R. L. Smith & Co., this week.  
Miss Carrie Bates gave a party in honor of her friend and guest, Miss Emily Wynn.  
Miss Annie Hagerty is staying with Mrs. Pollock, during the absence of her sister Alice.  
The Physical Culture Club met with Mrs. Wentworth last Friday. All reported a fine time.  
Invitations are out for the marriage of John Trotter to Lizzie Irving, to occur on Feb. 18.  
Mrs. Robert Strang, Sr. had the misfortune to fall and hurt her wrist badly, one bone being broken.  
Mr. Williams, of Chicago, occupied our pulpit Sunday and favored us, both morning and evening, with a beautiful solo. It immensely enjoyed by all.  
The C. E. society will hold a Valentine social and Sweet Heart Tea in the Masonic hall Friday evening February 13. All are requested to bring your Valentines for the Valentine box. Don't forget the night.

**World's Largest Organ.**  
The largest organ is in Sydney town hall. It has 10,000 pipes, 128 speaking stops, and is blown by a 15 horse power gas engine.  
**Inequality of the Muscles.**  
In only sixteen men in 100 is the strength of both left and right arms equal. In women the muscular power of the arms is equal in about twenty-eight cases in 100.  
**How Cooper Wrote "The Spy."**  
Cooper is said to have written "The Spy" in less than six months. Most of his stories were founded on legends well known in his neighborhood.  
**Have Long Hours of Labor.**  
Among 600,000 laborers in Belgium, there are 85,000 men, 25,000 women, and 15,000 children under sixteen who work more than eleven hours a day.  
**Government-Owned Railroads.**  
Nearly 90 per cent of Germany's railways belong to the government.

### RUSSELL, ILL.

Miss Lila Forman is spending this week in Chicago.  
Mr. Reeves will give a dance in his hall on February 20.  
Miss Lella Dixon spent Saturday at Mrs. John Murray's.  
Eugene McCann spent Saturday night with Warner Colley.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mellen are being entertained at Mr. Hugh Carney's.  
Miss Amy Ames is visiting her mother, Mrs. Nemry, who is sick at Wadsworth.  
A load of our young people enjoyed a sleigh ride to Wadsworth, Friday evening and attended the Brown school entertainment.  
Among Kenosha callers Sunday, were Mrs. Crawford and daughter, Hattie, Mr. Edwards, Misses Douse, Ann Corris, Warner Colley, Harvey Gunderson and Miss Rutledge.

### TREVOR, WIS.

Mrs. L. A. Havens and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Moore are visiting in Chicago.  
Mrs. W. Scherf and daughter, of Antioch visited her mother, Mrs. Pitcher, last Tuesday.  
The cemetery meeting will be held at Mrs. J. Baryhites, Feb. 17.  
Miss Carrie Graves is visiting her brother L. R. Graves, of Waukegan a few weeks.

### Work of Two Innocent Girls.

Two mischievous girls who are members of a church choir in a neighboring town figured recently in a laughable incident, which is quite good enough to bear repeating. In some way, known only to themselves, they became possessed of the subject of the ministers' Sunday morning sermon, and thereupon set about selecting songs in harmony with the theme. On Sunday morning they were on hand bright and early, looking innocent enough to deceive a brace of Pinkerton detectives. One of them seated herself at the organ and played "Faint, Yet Pursuing," which was sung as a voluntary. Then the minister arose, and consulting the list which had been given him, called for number 395. The choir sang "Almost Persuaded." The minister arose and announced the theme "Courtship and marriage," read the lesson and called the next song. The choir sang "Triumph at last," and the congregation began to look amused. "After prayer sing 201," said the minister, and in his petition asked that the spirit of levity, which possessed some of his hearers, be banished. Then the choir sang, "Hasten, Lord the Glorious Day," and everybody laughed. Even the minister had difficulty in stifling a smile when the choir struck up, "Behold the Bridegroom Cometh," and the congregation became positively hilarious as the organ pealed out the opening notes of "What Shall the Harvest be?" and throughout those wicked girls preserved their expression of saintly innocence and afterwards decided that it was "the most peculiar and striking coincidence" they had ever heard of.

**Makes Voluminous Report.**  
Five large volumes of 600 pages each will comprise the official report of the 1900 Paris Exhibition which is shortly to be published.

**Irrigated Lands in America.**  
The irrigated area of the United States is 7,510,598 acres, of which Colorado contains 1,611,271 and California 1,446,119.

**Cost of Massachusetts Canal.**  
The cost of the canal to connect the Taunton River and Boston harbor is estimated at \$58,000,000.

**Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.**

**How To Find Out.**  
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What To Do.**  
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and resulting pain in passing; it cures bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## Wheeler & Wilson, No. 9 Sewing Machine LEARN THEM ALL

Sews Faster Than Bas Greatest Range of Work. Perfect to Suit.  
Machines to Rent, \$3. per Month.  
Sewing Machine Needles, Stitches, Belts, everything in Sewing Machine Supplies.

### Old Machines Repaired.

J. C. JAMES, Jr. Antioch, Ill.

## HEDFORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT THE GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE

Hedford's Black-Draught has saved doctors' bills for more than thirty years. For the common family ailments, such as constipation, indigestion, hard colds, bowel complaints, chills and fever, biliousness, headaches and other like complaints no other medicine is necessary. It invigorates and regulates the liver, assists digestion, stimulates action of the kidneys, purifies the blood, and purges the bowels of foul accumulations. It cures liver complaint, indigestion, sour stomach, dizziness, chills, rheumatic pains, sciatica, backache, kidney troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, biliousness, piles, hard colds and headache. Every druggist has Hedford's Black-Draught in 25 cent packages and in mammoth size for \$1.00. Never accept a substitute. Insist on having the original made by the Chattanooga Medicine Company.

I believe Hedford's Black-Draught is the best medicine on earth. It is good for any and everything. I have a family of twelve children, and for four years I have kept them on foot and healthy with no doctor but Black-Draught. A. J. GREEN, Elkhart, La.

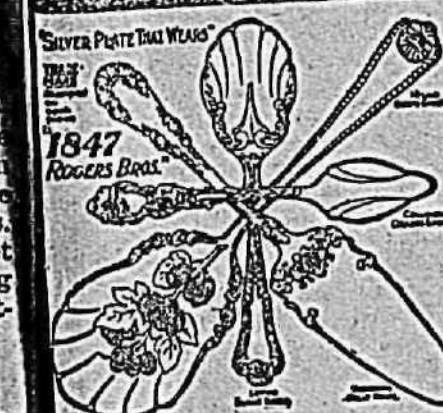
### Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CENTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., ALBANY, N. Y.

## PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For full particulars apply to  
**CASNOW & CO.**  
TRADE-MARKS  
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



**Correct Silverware**  
Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen in good taste and harmony. Knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use will be correct if selected from goods stamped  
**"1847 Rogers Bros."**  
Remember "1847," as there are imitations "Rogers." For Catalogue No. 6 address the makers International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

Mixed Bathing to Be Allowed.  
Mixed bathing will be permitted new by the majority of German cities.

### ILLINOIS COUNTRY PRESS

Paris Beacon.—Uncle Joe Cannon, in opening the Vermillion county campaign at Danville, referred to Bryan as the most wonderfully mistaken man for his size that he (Cannon) had ever encountered in public life.

Rantoul Press.—There is no tariff in England, yet the singular fact remains that a few days ago a great civic congress in London demanded action looking toward the control of the trusts. How can the Democrats explain that state of affairs?

Paris Beacon.—It is no discredit to President Roosevelt that to-day he occupies a more prominent place in the eyes of Europe than even Emperor William. Europe is interested in trusts more than it is in military glory just at present, and Roosevelt is to Europe the embodiment of the fight against them.

Golconda Herald-Enterprise.—What does the Republican party offer to the voter? The answer is simple: It offers you the McKinley policy, with full assurance that under it the achievements of the last five years are but prophetic of a prosperity which will be greater still in the years to come. What does the Democratic party offer?

Nashville Journal.—It, after hearing a Democratic speaker this year you feel disappointed, don't take the speaker to task and immediately conclude that the Democratic campaigner is a poor talker. You must be considerate and take into consideration that the Democrats really have no platform and nothing upon which to base a good, sound talk this year.

Mattson Journal.—The Democratic speakers would have the public believe that in the event of their success all rivers would be deep enough to float ships and shallow enough not to drown boys, that the frost would not nip the corn, nor mosquitoes bite, that buttons would not come off, nor shoes wear out, that we would both eat our cake and keep it, and life be one long, sweet song.

Paris Beacon.—The only menace to Republican success in Illinois this fall is that too much prosperity may render the voters indifferent to their political obligations. The state administration cannot be successfully attacked and no good reason can be assigned for a change of management. It is in this very satisfactory condition of affairs, however, that the danger lies, and the Republicans must not be caught napping.

Nashville Journal.—In view of the great importance to every voter of continuing the prevailing prosperity, every one of them can afford to take the trouble necessary to go to the polls and cast his ballot for the Republican candidates. In fact, they cannot afford to allow these candidates to be defeated, because every Democratic victory encourages those who want to smash the tariff, upset business and bring about a renewal of the hard times that prevailed from 1892 to 1896 as the result of the Democratic tinkering with the tariff.

Paris Beacon.—The Republicans of Illinois are going to turn their whole attention, for the time being, to the election of their state, congressional and legislative tickets. Any little family troubles that may exist will be attended to in good time, but for the present they will be subordinated to the good of the party, which has not been lost sight of by either of the so-called factions. When it comes down to the business of carrying the election it will be found that there is no division of sentiment.

One of the things involved in the coming congressional elections is the "maintenance of prosperity." The Republicans favor such maintenance. The Democrats must either favor or oppose it. There is no middle ground. What are they doing? Where do they stand?

The Democratic managers profess to be much opposed to the trusts, but when a constitutional amendment is proposed looking to the control of the trusts, these same managers object because, forsooth, it interferes with the, to them, most sacred doctrine of state rights.

The Indianapolis Journal voices the opinion of the press generally when it says: "Governor Yates says that if one of the Illinois militia, in the discharge of his duty in protecting the colored citizens, has to shoot one of the outlaws who are persecuting them, 'I will pardon him if he is charged with the killing.' Such a pardon will be clearly justifiable."

Uncle Joe Cannon makes the point that if the Democrats should carry the house there would be no progressive legislation for at least two years, owing to the division of the two houses. Nothing could be expected from a Democratic house and it would, of course, block the senate. The way to secure progressive legislation is to elect a Republican congress.

When you hear the street corner calumny talkers talking dismally about the Republican party's responsibility for the coal strike, just remind him of the fact that it was a Republican president of the United States who took the most extraordinary steps to end the strike—steps which would have been successful but for the brutal and inhuman attitude of the Democratic president of the coal operators' combination.

### The Howard of Labor

The Louisville Courier-Journal is recognized Democratic mouthpiece, but its editor, Henry Watterson, frank, candid and patriotic enough to give a Republican policy credit where credit is clearly deserved. A recent issue of the Courier-Journal has had to say on Republican prosperity. "One of the most pleasing circumstances in connection with the present great prosperity of the United States is that labor never had more abundant employment in recent years. The Government has been repeatedly made the profits of manufacturers, farmers and railroads, but only occasionally has the fact that the pay of labor has had a material increase been called attention to. Individual exceptions there are, of course, but in general every class of the worker, from the hewer of wood and drawer of water to the skilled mechanic, has shared in the benefits that come from the great prosperity in all lines of trade and industry."

"Labor has been extremely restless all the year, as the great number of strikes testify, but these do not mean that wages are not better; they only show the determination of the worker to get a larger proportion of the product of his toil. In many cases the strikes have succeeded. Outside of these industrial wars wages have been raised voluntarily by a large number of employers, notable in the case of the United States Steel Corporation, which gave a 10 per cent advance without request on the part of its men. Many railroads have done likewise, and manufacturers generally. Even farm labor, the last to be affected, has caught the impetus. This advance of wages is the result of competition. Competition, we have been taught by socialists and by some political economists, has been the great agency in lowering wages. This is true when the number of laborers is increasing or the wage fund is being reduced, as has been the case in Germany for two years now. On the other hand, when work abounds the employers become competitors, which is the case at present in the United States."

"Whether the advance has kept pace with the increased cost of living is a question it is not necessary to discuss here. All that need be said is that conditions are constantly tending to equalize these matters. Wages will bring increased prices, and trade should slacken and the wage fund be reduced, wages would go down. Should the demand for workers increase the rate of pay might temporarily outstrip the gain in the ranks of the workers."

## IN THE INTEREST OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE

"The large corporations, commonly called trusts, though organized in one state, always do business in many states, often doing very little business where they are incorporated. There is utter lack of uniformity in the state laws about them, and as no state has any exclusive interest in or power over their acts, it has in practice proved impossible to get adequate regulation through state action. Therefore, IN THE INTEREST OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE, the nation should, without interfering with the power of the states in the matter itself, also assume power of supervision and regulation over all corporations doing an interstate business."—President Roosevelt in message to congress, Dec. 3, 1901.

**The Great Danger.**  
The great danger to the Republican party this fall is over-confidence. Voters must remember that the election of a Democratic house would paralyze the administration of President Roosevelt. He would not be able to make a single step forward. Business would wait the result. Paralysis of a greater or less severity would take hold of the activities of the country. This would produce an unfortunate and undesirable condition. Do the majority of the people wish such a condition? The way to avoid it is easy. Elect a congress which is in sympathy with the president and his policies and it can be depended upon that the country will move forward at a rapid and satisfactory pace.—Streator Free Press.

**Coming the Farmer's Way.**  
It is rather noticeable that the Democratic papers are not resorting this year to their time-honored custom of telling the honest farmer that he is the victim of Republican misrule. Things have come the farmer's way so directly during the present administration of affairs that the old Democratic wall would be worse than a poor joke. His lands have increased in value more than twenty-five per cent and everything the farmer produces sells at prices far in advance of those offered in the days of Grover the good. The farmers are also in favor of letting good enough alone.

**Watseka Republican.**—Why should any Republican, even if he don't like some fellow in the Republican party vote a Democratic ticket to bring upon the country the curse of hard times and low prices that did so afflict under the last Democratic administration? It would be a costly experiment, to say the least. But the line is broken.



**FLOYD LIVINGSTON**



Mrs. F. Wright of Calverton, N. Y.



1990-1991



# BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business

# WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station

GOING NORTH  
At Chicago, 8:00 AM. At Antioch,  
8:15 AM. No. 8, Daily, ex Sunday 10:30 AM  
1:30 PM. No. 7, Daily, ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
4:00 PM. No. 18, Daily, 6:30 PM

GOING SOUTH  
At Antioch, 7:25 AM. At Chicago,  
7:40 AM. No. 14, Daily, 10:35 AM  
1:15 PM. No. 6, Daily, ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
4:00 PM. No. 2, Daily, 6:10 PM  
W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 857 at W. A.  
meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month,  
in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting neighbors always welcome  
W. B. WILLIAMS, T. C.  
C. M. CONNER, Clerk

T. LODGE, No. 824 at E. & A. M., holds  
at communications the first and third  
evening of every month. Visiting  
always welcome.  
JAMES S. GUNTER, Recorder

SUBJECT COURT, No. 517 meets the  
third Saturday night in every month,  
in main hall.  
WILLIAM S. DROM, Chancellor  
JAMES S. GUNTER, Recorder

ds Banks a Necessity.  
Necessity of having banks  
in advance money on crops,  
the field or in storage, or will  
real estate or chattels, lines  
to manifest throughout Brazil,  
in states that rely upon  
the state of Bahia  
the matter in hand and by  
recent legislation, the special  
legislation for the establishment  
of a concern

The Smith Family.  
Smith is naturally the dominating  
name in the new London directory.  
There are some 2,000 plain Smiths.  
There are also, surprising as it may  
seem, seventeen other ways of spelling  
the name, varying from Smytho  
to Schmidt. Nor does this take into  
account such obvious relatives as  
Smithson, Smithers, etc.

Tendency of the Times.  
The tendency of medical science is to-  
ward preventive measures. The best  
thought of the world is being given to the  
subject. It is easier and better to prevent  
than to cure. It has been fully demon-  
strated that pneumonia, one of the most  
dangerous diseases that medical men have  
to contend with, can be prevented by the  
use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.  
Pneumonia always results from a cold or  
from an attack of influenza (grip), and it  
has been observed that the remedy counter-  
acts any tendency of these diseases toward  
pneumonia. This has been fully proven  
in many thousands of cases in which this  
remedy has been used during the great  
prevalence of colds and grip in recent years  
and can be relied upon with implicit con-  
fidence. Pneumonia often results from a  
slight cold when no danger is apprehended  
until it is suddenly discovered that there is  
fever and difficulty in breathing and pains  
in the chest, then it is announced that the  
patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe  
side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
as soon as the cold is contracted. It  
always cures. For sale by all druggists.

Electricity on Warships.  
Electricity is to be used for lighting  
the bow, masthead and compass lamps  
of the British torpedo boat destroyers  
now being built.

Want Purveyor Disbarred.  
Los Angeles, Cal., stockmen have re-  
quested the supreme court of the state  
to disbar Attorney J. A. Jaramillo be-  
cause six years ago he bribed a wit-  
ness to commit perjury in a case in  
which he was interested as counsel for  
an alleged cattle thief.

Kaiser's Appreciation of Krupp.  
"To my best friend—William," is  
stated to have been the words on the  
wreath which the Kaiser placed on  
Herr Krupp's grave.

Record in Crossing Equator.  
Mr. McGregor, chief engineer of the  
steamer MacIntosh, on Lake Victoria,  
in Africa, has crossed the equator over  
a hundred times in two years. The  
line of the equator runs across the  
northern portion of the lake.

High Price for Shakespeare Volume.  
Three hundred and seven pounds  
was paid by Mr. Pickering for a third  
folio Shakespeare, printed for P. O.  
1664, at a recent sale at Sotheby's.  
It had the portrait of Droushout, with  
Pun Johnson's verses.

Will Publish Sarcy's Diary.  
The late Francis Sarcy, who for  
years was the most notable of  
French dramatic critics, kept a  
diary of his youth, and his son  
has been preparing it for  
publication.

Particularly to  
the dirty covilists.  
The worst of the list  
of the worst of the list

# Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six  
weeks and could find no relief  
until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pecto-  
ral. Only one-fourth of the bottle  
cured me."  
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always  
lead to something serious.  
They run into chronic  
bronchitis, pneumonia,  
asthma, or consumption.  
Don't wait, but take  
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral  
just as soon as your cough  
begins. A few doses will  
cure you then.

Three sizes: 25c, 50c, \$1. All druggists.  
Consult your doctor. If he says take it,  
take it, as he says, if he tells you not  
to take it, then don't take it. He knows.  
Leave it with him. We are willing.  
J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Reward for Brave Messenger.  
William Ry, the Adams Express  
company's messenger, who made so  
bold a stand against the Burlington  
train robbers near Marcus, Ill., will  
be presented by the company with  
\$1,000 in gold.

The Majesty of the Law.  
A Melbourne juror refused to serve  
on the ground that he had just got  
work after three months' idleness, and  
would lose it again if he failed to ap-  
pear. The judge frowned, fined the  
offending juror a penny, and paid the  
cost himself.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.  
Especially for old chronic cases take  
Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy  
blood supply to the affected parts, heals all  
the eczema eruptions, scabs and scales, stops  
the awful itching and burning of eczema,  
swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc.  
Druggists \$1. Sample free and prepaid  
by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Describe trouble and free medical advice  
sent in a sealed letter. No 2—48y1

Sounded Charge at Balaklava.  
Bandmaster Landfried, who has died  
at Hove, England, aged sixty-eight,  
was one of the trumpeters of the Sev-  
enteenth Lancers, who sounded the  
charge at Balaklava.

Origin of Democratic Rooster.  
Samuel Greell of Wells county, In-  
diana, one of the oldest Democrats in  
that state, claims he originated the  
rooster as a party emblem by writing  
to an Indianapolis editor to "cheer up"  
and print a rooster in his paper.

Curiosity in Boston Museum.  
Dr. J. Colling Warren of Boston has  
in his museum the most perfect ex-  
ample in the world of the osseous for-  
mation of the extinct mastodon. It  
only lacks a couple of toes or so of  
being absolutely complete.

Identified by Tattoo Marks.  
"Toll-tale tattoo marks recording  
their constancy in love identified two  
prisoners in North London recently  
as deserters. "I love Lottie Barton,"  
confessed the left arm of one, while  
the other man bore the initial letters  
of the name of the beloved object.

Millions Put to Work.  
The wonderful activity of the new century  
is shown by an enormous demand for  
the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life  
Pills. For constipation, sick-headache,  
biliousness or any trouble of stomach, liver  
or kidneys they are unrivaled. Only 25c  
at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Memorial Tablet to Fremont.  
A memorial tablet is being placed in  
the Burrelle building, New York, once  
the home of "Pathfinder" John C. Fre-  
mont. The room in which it will be  
placed was the boudoir of Mrs. Fremont.

Other's Faults.  
After a man has fallen, it is a ter-  
rible task for him to prove to any of  
his friends that there was sufficient  
temptation.—Aitchison Globe.

The Automobile Here to Stay.  
The faculty of Columbia University  
has added a course in automobile  
mechanics to the curriculum.

Weight of Human Heart.  
The ordinary weight of a human  
heart is nine and one-third ounces.  
The record weight is forty ounces,  
twelve drachms.

Scotch Saloon Statistics.  
Airdrie has more saloons in relation  
to its size than any other town in  
Scotland. There are 42 for every 1,000  
inhabitants. Coatbridge and Renfrew  
come next on the list. Ayr has the  
worst record for drunkenness—57.6  
charges yearly for every 1,000 inhabi-  
tants.

Street Bands Barred.  
Outdoor musical performances are  
not permitted in St. Petersburg.

Lead to Use of Alcohol.  
Careful observations have shown  
again and again that there is an in-  
imate relation between diet and al-  
cohol, especially that tea, coffee and  
condiments lead to the use of alcohol.  
It has also been demonstrated that  
dietary habits lead to a thirst for al-  
cohol, and an appetite for it.

The Wisconsin Central Railway  
Offers up-to-date transportation facilities  
to Chicago and all points east and south  
as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, In-  
land, Duluth and the great Northwest.  
Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars  
and modern coaches make up the equip-  
ment. Agent can give you complete in-  
formation. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt.

# IT WAS CLEARLY USURY

He Wasn't a Lawyer, but He Could  
Name the Offense.

During the active days at the  
mussel shoals improvement conditions  
prevailed somewhat similar to those  
often found in new mining districts,  
nothing akin to calm.  
A fellow who had occasion to take  
a long ride in a great hurry bor-  
rowed a native's horse without stop-  
ping to speak to the owner about it.  
But in the course of a few days  
he returned the animal.

The native did not take a kindly  
view of the situation, but concluded  
to be content with legal redress. He  
announced his intention of having the  
offender arrested.

"What'll you have him arrested  
for?" was asked.

"For horse stealin', of course."

"How can you make horse stealin'  
out of it when he returned the horse?"

"An't it stealin' if he brought 'im  
back?"

"I'm not a lawyer, but I don't see  
how it could be."

"All right, then; I'll have 'im ar-  
rested for usury."

"I don't see how you can make  
usury out of it, either."

"Why, hang it, all he used 'im  
didn't he? Yes, sir, he used 'im three  
or four days and used 'im mighty  
hard, too, by the looks of 'im."

Of course a thoughtful person, says  
the New York Times, would have seen  
at once that e-lope-ment was the  
crime committed.

Object to Name "Thirteenth."  
Residents and property holders on  
Thirteenth street in Atlanta, Ga., have  
petitioned the authorities to change  
its name to Piedmont Place, explain-  
ing that the name "Thirteenth" is  
somewhat in the nature of a stigma of  
popular superstition and is detrimen-  
tal to their interests.

New Type of Influenza.  
A few cases of a new type of influ-  
enza are now under treatment in  
North London, states the St. James'  
Gazette. The victims are attacked by  
severe rheumatic pains about the  
body, accompanied by a swelling of  
the legs and ankles.

An Automatic Pistol.  
The steamship Glenogle recently  
brought the news to Vancouver, B. C.,  
that Iliet, Hino of the Japanese in-  
fantry had invented an automatic pis-  
tol which will fire 80 cartridges a min-  
ute. "The invention has been taken  
over by the Japanese government."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve  
The best and most famous compound  
in the world to conquer aches and kill pain.  
Cures cuts, burns and bruises, ex-  
duces inflammation, masters piles. Mil-  
lions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in  
boils, ulcers, felons and skin eruptions.  
It cures or no pay. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's  
drug store.

Southern Colored Organizations.  
Some colored Republicans have es-  
tablished party organizations in Ala-  
bama, Texas, North Carolina, Louisi-  
ana, Virginia and Maryland. In the  
other Southern states there is no or-  
ganized political movement among col-  
ored men.

Work of the Empress.  
The angel always seen at the top of  
the Kaiser's Christmas tree at Pots-  
dam is invariably dressed by the em-  
press herself.

Amusements for French Soldiers.  
A society has been organized in  
Paris the object of which is to prevent  
the soldiers at the French barracks  
from forming bad habits. The society  
has provided wholesome games for  
the army—chess, cards, back game  
and ping-pong. So far 140,000 soldiers  
have been provided with games.

Peat Fuel of Practical Value.  
Edward N. Gussulius, United States  
Consul at Toronto, reports that ex-  
perimental work has resulted in the  
economical production of a peat  
fuel, highly satisfactory for do-  
mestic purposes.

One Minute Cough Cure gives relief in  
one minute, because it kills the mucus  
which thickens the mucous membrane, aus-  
ing the cough, and at the same time tears  
the phlegm, draws out the inflammation  
and heals and soothes the affected ar-  
ticle. One Minute Cough Cure strengthens the  
lungs, wards off pneumonia and inflam-  
mation and never failing cure in all crable  
cases of coughs, colds and croup. One  
Minute Cough Cure is easy to take, harm-  
less and good alike for young and old.  
For sale by W. T. Hill, Antioch.

Marconi's Supreme Test.  
A man named Vyvyan wanted to  
send his name across the ocean the  
other day, but Marconi's apparatus  
will hardly stand the strain when the  
Males and Paulynes and Maynes got  
at it.

Valuable Cargo.  
The most valuable cargo  
carried by a ship is  
the cargo of the ship.

Tribute to Frederick Douglass.  
Rev. J. J. Adams of Rochester, N.  
Y., has issued an appeal that denom-  
inations unite in building a church as  
a tribute to the famous anti-slavery  
agitator, Frederick Douglass.

Russia to Reward Defenders.  
Fifty dollars is to be given to every  
Russian soldier and sailor now on the  
active list who served in the Russo-  
Turkish war, twenty-five years ago.

Decries North Pole Chasing.  
A German geographer complains  
that North Pole exploration is in dan-  
ger of degenerating into a sport in  
which the establishment of "records"  
is the main thing.

Mahogany from Australia.  
Liverpool has just received its first  
consignment of mahogany from Aus-  
tralia.

Couldn't Be Elected.  
A man who can't open his jaws has  
been sent to Bellevue. Why not send  
such men to congress instead?—New  
York Mail and Express.

Brain-Food Nonsense.  
Another ridiculous food fad has been  
branded by the most competent authorities.  
They have dispelled the silly notion that  
one kind of food is needed for brain, an-  
other for muscles, and still another for  
bones. A correct diet will not only nour-  
ish a particular part of the body, but it  
will sustain every other part. Yet, how-  
ever good your food may be, its nutriment  
is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia.

You must be prepared for their appearance  
or prevent their coming by taking regular  
doses of Green's August Flower, the favor-  
ite medicine of the healthy millions. A  
few doses aids digestion; stimulates the liver  
to healthy action, purifies the blood, and  
makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You  
can get this reliable remedy at Hill's Drug  
Store. Price 25c and 75c.

To Purify Air of Sick-Room.  
Pure oil of turpentine mixed with  
one per cent of lavender is the finest  
of all simple methods for purifying the  
air of a stuffy room.

Remarkable Innovation.  
Fautouille similar to those fitted in  
theaters are to replace old-fashioned,  
high-backed pews in a Methodist  
chapel at Leeds, England.

Magnificent Gift to the Pope.  
Count Adam has presented to the  
Pope his magnificent villa, near Chelt,  
Italy, and some 600 works of art con-  
tained therein.

New York Girl Heroine.  
Miss Lola Leonard, nineteen years  
of age, of Caryl, N. Y., fell under the  
wheels of a train. Not being able to  
speak she signaled for paper and wrote:  
"I am Lola Leonard. I live at  
Caryl." Then she died.

Buy It Now.  
Do not wait until you or some of your  
family are sick right unto death, and then  
send for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and  
Diarrhoea Remedy, but buy it now and be  
prepared for an emergency. It is the one  
remedy that can always be depended upon  
in the most severe and dangerous cases.  
For sale by all druggists.

Spearing Swordfish Good Sport.  
Spearing swordfish on the Atlantic  
coast is one of the most exciting and  
daring occupations of the ocean farm-  
er. These fish bring good prices.

Would Preserve Forest Land.  
The advocates of federal control of  
enough of the Appalachian forest land  
to constitute a national preserve are  
now organized in six states, North Car-  
olina, Tennessee, Virginia, South Car-  
olina, Georgia and Alabama.

Cost of Sugar Production.  
The cost of producing sugar in Cuba  
averages one and three-fourths cents  
a pound.

Oat and Sugar Crop Increased.  
The oat and sugar crop of the  
United States have each increased  
six-fold in fifty years.

A Legacy of the Grip.  
Is often a run-down system. Weakness,  
nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and  
ambition, with disordered liver and kid-  
neys often follow an attack of this wretched  
disease. The greatest need then is Elec-  
tric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood puri-  
fier and regulator of stomach, liver and  
kidneys. Thousands have proved that they  
wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build  
up the system, and restore to health and  
good spirits after an attack of Grip. If  
suffering try them. Only 50 cents. Per-  
fect satisfaction guaranteed by W. T. Hill.

Highest Inhabited Spot.  
The posthouse at Ancomarca, in the  
Andes of Peru, is 16,000 feet above the  
sea and probably the highest inhabited  
spot on earth.

Must Give Passengers Seats.  
The courts of New York have invari-  
ably, when the question has come be-  
fore them, announced that it was a  
principle of the common law that it  
was the duty of railroad companies to  
furnish passengers with seats.

The Other Way To.  
The exception," she said, "proves  
the rule."  
As a general thing," he retorted,  
"the rule that proves the excep-  
tion."

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.  
The only positive cure for blind, bleeding,  
itching and protruding piles, cuts, burns,  
bruises, eczema and all abrasions of the  
skin. DeWitt's is the only Witch Hazel  
salve that is made from the pure, unadul-  
terated witch hazel—all others are counter-  
feits. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is  
made to cure—counterfeits are made to sell.  
Sold at Hill's drug store.

Good Liquid Glue.  
A liquid glue may be made by put-  
ting naphtha in a wide-necked bottle  
and dissolving shellac in it.

Birch Boxes for Oranges.  
Medicerranean oranges and those  
from Florida come to us in birch  
boxes made in Maine.

Antient Greek Superstition.  
The Greeks staked their faith on No-  
"3"—the oracles were consulted three  
times, the tripod was sacred to the  
gods, and so forth.

There is a pigeon at Blufford, Berks,  
England, which is supposed to be 27  
years old.

There is a pigeon at Blufford, Berks,  
England, which is supposed to be 27  
years old.

# SISTER: READ MY FREE OFFER



Wise Words to Sufferers  
From a Woman of Notre Dame, Ind.

I will mail, free of charge this Home Treatment  
with full instructions, and the history of my own  
case to any lady suffering from female trouble. You  
can cure yourself at home without the aid of  
any physician. It will cost you nothing to give  
the treatment a trial, and if you decide to continue  
it will only cost you about twelve cents a week.  
I will not interfere with your work or occupation.  
I have nothing to sell. Tell other sufferers of it  
—that is all I ask. It cures all, young or old.  
If you feel a bearing-down sensation, sense of  
impending evil, pain in the back or bowels, creeping  
feeling up the spine, a desire to cry frequently, hot  
flushes, weariness, frequent desire to urinate, or if  
you have Leucorrhoea (White) discharge or Pain-  
ing of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods,  
Tumors or Growths, address MRS. M. SUMMERS,  
NOTRE DAME, IND., U. S. A., for the FREE  
TREATMENT AND FULL INSTRUCTIONS.  
Thousands besides myself have cured themselves with it. I send it in plain wrappers.  
TO MOTHERS OF DAUGHTERS I will explain a simple Home Treatment which speedsily  
and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Stitches and Catarrh or Irritation of the Uterus in young  
ladies. It will save you anxiety and expense and save your daughter the humiliation of explaining her  
troubles to others. Plumpton and health always result from its use.  
Whoever you live I can refer you to well known ladies of your own state or county who know  
and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all diseased conditions  
of our delicate female organism, thoroughly strengthens relaxed muscles and ligaments which  
cause displacement, and makes women well. Write today, as this offer will not be made again.

Address MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 600, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

Aids to Temperance.  
Automatic machines supplying hot  
milk were placed this winter in all  
the principal squares of Stockholm by  
the Swedish Temperance Society.

Wheat Grown in Alaska.  
That wheat was grown in Alaska a  
century ago is proved by the discovery  
of two old flour mills, built by the sub-  
jects of the Czar, in the southern part  
of the territory.

Postcards Popular in England.  
Postcards increased more rapidly in  
England during the past year than  
any other form of postal communica-  
tion. The number sent was nearly  
146 million, which is over 6 per cent  
increase on the year before.

New Process in Tanning.  
By a new Dutch process it is claim-  
ed that a moist hide can be turned  
into leather ready for the saddler's  
and shoemaker's use in from two to  
three days.

The Easy Pill.  
DeWitt's Little Early Risers do not gripe  
nor weaken the system. They cure bilious-  
ness, jaundice, constipation and inactive  
livers, by arousing the secretions, moving  
the bowels gently, yet effectually, and giv-  
ing such tone and strength to the glands of  
the stomach, liver and bowels that the cause  
of the trouble is removed entirely. These  
famous little pills exert a decided tonic ef-  
fect upon the organs involved, and if their  
use is continued for a few days there will  
be no return of the trouble. For sale by  
Wm. T. Hill.

New Rust in Galvanized Iron.  
A white rust is an unexplained dis-  
ease of English and German galvanz-  
ized iron that has developed within a  
year or two.

Wide Nave of English Church.  
The nave of St. Michael's church at  
Coventry is said to have the widest  
nave of any English church. It is 125  
feet wide. That of York minster is  
104 1/2 feet in width.

To Prevent Lamp Explosions.  
The surest sign that an oil-lamp is  
not burning well is when the flame is  
yellow in color. Foul lamps are  
always liable to explode.

Alive or Dead?  
At Seattle, Wash., an ordinance has  
been introduced in the council provid-  
ing for a \$500 reward for the delivery  
of the body of any highwayman or  
burglar at the city hall.

Moore Honored in England.  
Willis L. Moore of the United States  
weather bureau, formerly in charge of  
the weather bureau here, has been  
elected a member of the Royal Meteor-  
ological society of Great Britain.

Unfamiliarity With History.  
President James of the Northwest-  
ern university says that schoolboys  
study too much American history and  
too little of that of the Old World,  
says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Con-  
sidering the great ignorance of the  
average American concerning his own  
country this statement is no less  
than amusing.

Birch Boxes for Oranges.  
Medicerranean oranges and those  
from Florida come to us in birch  
boxes made in Maine.

Antient Greek Superstition.  
The Greeks staked their faith on No-  
"3"—the oracles were consulted three  
times, the tripod was sacred to the  
gods, and so forth.

Good Liquid Glue.  
A liquid glue may be made by put-  
ting naphtha in a wide-necked bottle  
and dissolving shellac in it.

Birch Boxes for Oranges.  
Medicerranean oranges and those  
from Florida come to us in birch  
boxes made in Maine.

Antient Greek Superstition.  
The Greeks staked their faith on No-  
"3"—the oracles were consulted three  
times, the tripod was sacred to the  
gods, and so forth.

Good Liquid Glue.  
A liquid glue may be made by put-  
ting naphtha in a wide-necked bottle  
and dissolving shellac in it.

Birch Boxes for Oranges.  
Medicerranean oranges and those  
from Florida come to us in birch  
boxes made in Maine.

Antient Greek Superstition.  
The Greeks staked their faith on No-  
"3"—the oracles were consulted three  
times, the tripod was sacred to the  
gods, and so forth.

There is a pigeon at Blufford, Berks,  
England, which is supposed to be 27  
years old.

There is a pigeon at Blufford, Berks,  
England, which is supposed to be 27  
years old.

Ilsen Being Read in Japan.  
Ilsen's works are being translated  
into Japanese for the first time, and  
those that have been published so far  
—"A Doll's House," "An Enemy of the  
People" and "Peer Gynt" are making  
a great impression upon Oriental  
minds.

Large Christmas Candles.  
Christmas candles are made of enor-  
mous size. The largest, known as  
"altar staffs," are sometimes 6 feet  
long. They weigh nearly 40 lbs. and  
are worth \$25 apiece, being made of  
the purest beeswax.

Kansas Walnut Crop Large.  
The walnut crop is so large in Kan-  
sas this year that the small boys have  
no excuse, it is said, if their hands are  
not the right color.

Crowded European Cities.  
While the average number of per-  
sons to a house is eight in London, it  
is thirty-four in Paris and fifty-four in  
Berlin.

Good Route for Lovers.  
The railway from Caracas to Valen-  
cia, fifty-five miles, has eighty-six tun-  
nels.

Increase in World's Population.  
The world's population is increas-  
ing about 600,000,000 a century.

A Weak Stomach.  
Causes a weak body and invites disease.  
Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures and strength-  
ens the stomach, and wards off and over-  
comes disease. J. B. Taylor, a prominent  
merchant of Christman, Tex., says: "I  
could not eat because of a weak stomach.  
I lost all strength and run down in weight.  
All that money could do was done, not all  
hope of recovery vanished. Hearing of  
some wonderful cures effected by the use  
of Kodol, I concluded to try it. The first  
bottle benefited me, and after taking four  
bottles I am fully restored to my usual  
strength, weight and health. For sale by  
Wm. T. Hill, Antioch.

Nuts Eaten by Pigeons.  
Wood pigeons in England this year  
have found few acorns and therefore  
they are feeding largely on nuts. It  
is a great nut year, and in several  
pigeons' crops nuts have been found,  
testifying to the extraordinary quality  
of the pigeons' digestive powers.  
Acorns, whole, seem tough morsels  
enough, but they are as nothing in  
comparison with nuts for a bird that  
is singularly little gifted with any  
nut-cracking apparatus.

Governor to Write History.  
Governor-Elect Pennypacker of  
Pennsylvania is collecting material  
for a history of the Keystone state.

Gertrude Atherton to Write Plays.  
Gertrude Atherton, who has returned  
to New York from her visit to Den-  
mark is to branch out as